

(by cutting the head off). *Snh.* 52<sup>b</sup> ג' דעבריד ליה that the culprit be cut in two.—*Hull.* 124<sup>a</sup> ג' רעבריה be split the stove lengthwise.—*Pl.* ג'יסטראוור. *Tosef.* Kel. B. Kam. III, 8 ג' for most of the fragments of pottery found in the potter's place come from misshaped vessels. *Makhsh.* II, 3 ג' ישראל וכ' pots into which Israelites and gentiles cast their refuse.—*Y. Sabb.* III, beg. 5<sup>c</sup> וכ' ג' זצרא וכ' one may fill a large pot with hot ashes &c.—3) (*castra*) *camp*, v. ג'סטרא.

ג'יסטרוון, v. ג'סטראוור.

ג'יסטא I m. (ג'יס II, v. ג'יס III a. ג'יס 1) *side, arm*.—*Pl.* ג'יסטין. *Targ.* Is. LX, 4; LXVI, 13 (h. text צד).—2) *Pl.* ג'יסטין, ג' *loins*. *Targ.* O. Lev. III, 4; 15 (h. text כסלים, Y. כסליא).

ג'יסטא II m. (comp. ג'וש long pole.—*Pl.* ג'יסטין, ג' *pole*. *Targ.* II Sam. XVIII, 14 (Ar. ג'יסטין, h. text שבטים).

ג'יסטרא, v. ג'סטרא.

ג'יעגוע, v. ג'ע.

ג'יעול I m. (ג'על) *the cleaning of an impure vessel* by means of boiling water (*Num.* XXXI, 23), v. ג'עגוע. *Zeb.* 97<sup>a</sup>; *Ab. Zar.* 76<sup>a</sup> ג' לחריו ג'..... כל יום every day the boiling done in the sacred vessel is the means of absorbing the soakings of the previous day.—*Pl.* ג'יעגועים, constr. ג'יעגועי, ג'יעגועי (עכורים, ג'יעגועי) vessels of gentiles which require cleaning with boiling water before they may be used by Jews. *Ib.* 67<sup>b</sup>; 75<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

ג'יעול II m. (ג'על, v. Job XXI, 10), pl. constr. ג'יעגועי, *abortive eggs* driven off by striking the hen. *Tosef.* Ter. IX, 5; *Y. ib.* X, 47<sup>b</sup> bot.; *Hull.* 84<sup>b</sup> (*Rashi*: *eggs scalded in hot water* together with forbidden eggs, v. preced.).

ג'יר m. (b. h. ג'יר *side, shore*. *Makhsh.* I, 4 ג'יר Ar. (ed. ג'יר, R. Hai Gaon ג'יר, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. note 9).

ג'ירא ch. same. *Targ.* Y. Ex. XIV, 9. *Ib.* XV, 9 (Y. II some ed. ג'יר). *Ib.* II, 5 (Y. II ג'יר, O. ג'יר); a. e.—*Y. Kidd.* I, 58<sup>d</sup>; *Y. Keth.* VI, end 31<sup>a</sup> ג' איריבני על ג' place me at the shore of a river, and if I do not . . . , cast me into the river. *Ib.* XIII, 35<sup>b</sup> bot. (ג'יר, corr. acc.); *Y. Kil.* IX, 32<sup>c</sup> bot.; a. fr.

\*ג'ירא m. (ג'ירא I) *adultery, sensuality*. *Sabb.* 104<sup>a</sup>, v. אור'ס.

ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא m. (ג'ירפא) 1) *embracing, hugging*. *Snh.* 56<sup>b</sup> ג'ירפא and kissing idols.—2) *closing up*. *Y. Sabb.* III, 5<sup>d</sup> bot. ג'ירפא according as the stove is closed up.

ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא ch. (comp. preced.) *railing, rim*. *Targ.* Y. Ex. XXV, 25; 27 (h. text ג'ירפא; O. ג'ירפא).—*Pl.* ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא. *Targ.* Y. I Deut. XXII, 8 (II ג'ירפא). *Erub.* 89<sup>b</sup>.

ג'ירפא m. (Αἰγυπτιακή) *Egyptian, Coptic*.—*Pl.* ג'ירפא. *Meg.* 18<sup>a</sup> ג'ירפא לג' ג'ירפא (Ar. ג'ירפא לג' ג'ירפא) to Egyptian Jews &c.—*Fem.* ג'ירפא in *Egyptian or Coptic language*. *Ib.*—*Sabb.* 115<sup>a</sup>. *Ib.* 115<sup>b</sup> ג'ירפא the author of the rule concerning sacred writings in Egyptian &c. (ib.<sup>a</sup>). *Comp.* ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא m. (γύψος) *gypsum*. *Y. Sabb.* II, 5<sup>a</sup> top; v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא (ג'ירפא) ch.=h. ג'ירפא a sort of *peat* or *turf*. *Y. Sabb.* IV, 6<sup>d</sup> [read:] ג'ירפא I kept it warm in *gifta*. *Ib.* ג'ירפא on top of *g*.

ג'ירפא, *Erub.* 64<sup>a</sup> (missing in Ms. M.), marginal version ג'ירפא q. v.

ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפא m. ch.=h. ג'ירפא *spark*. *Targ.* Job XVIII, 5 Ms. *Var.* for ג'ירפא.—*Pl.* ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא. *Targ.* Job V, 7 (Ms. ג'ירפא, ed. Vien. ג'ירפא). *Ib.* XLI, 11 Ms. (ed. ג'ירפא). *Targ.* Ps. CXL, 11 (ed. Vien. ג'ירפא).

\*ג'יר I (Syriac ג'יר, P. Sm. 709 sq., prob. fr. comp. ג'יר) *as a consequence, for* &c. *Targ.* Prov. XXIX, 19 (agreeing with Peshito) ג'יר בלע ed. Lag. (Var. ג'יר, ed. Vien. ג'יר, Peshito ג'יר בלע . . . ) for he understands (from being spoken to) only that he will receive no blows. [*Ib.* XXIII, 14 ג'יר בלע Ms. (missing in ed.), read: ג'יר (as in Peshito) thou, therefore, &c.]

ג'יר II m. (b. h. ג'יר; ג'יר or ג'יר to *boil, effervesce*, v. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *lime*. *Sabb.* 80<sup>b</sup> ג'יר Ar. (ed. ג'יר), v. ג'יר.—*Denom.* ג'יר to *plaster*. *Lam. R.* to IV, 11 Ar. (ed. ג'יר).—*Hull.* 88<sup>b</sup> bot. ג'יר וזרניך quot. in *Rashi* to Ex. XVI, 14 (ed. only ג'יר) powdered lime and orpiment.—2) *ink-stone, or sulphate of iron (sory)*. *Bets.* 15<sup>a</sup> ג'יר a lump of inkstone (for blackening leather).—*In gen.* *powder*, in compounds ג'יר ג'יר *powder of gypsum*; *wax dust*, v. ג'יר. *Y. Sabb.* VII, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. (perh. to be read in two words: lime, gypsum &c.).—3) *froth*. *Men.* VIII, 7 (87<sup>a</sup>) זיק ג'יר (Mish. אור ג'יר, corr. acc.) if the froth (of the fermenting wine) burst forth; *Tosef.* *ib.* IX, 11 של שמרים ג'יר.

ג'ירא I ch. same, *lime, plaster*. *Dan.* V, 5.—*Targ.* O. Ex. XVI, 14 ג'ירא thin and brittle like a coat of lime (h. text מוחספס). *Targ.* Y. Deut. XXVII, 2 (h. text ג'ירא); a. e.—2) *froth, foam*. *Pl.* ג'ירא *Targ.* Y. Ex. XV, 10 ג'ירא the foaming billows. [*Targ.* Jer. IX, 14, read ג'ירא, v. ג'ירא II.]—3) name of a *disease, a sort of fever* (?). *Gitt.* 69<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.

**גֵּר III, גֵּרָא II, גֵּרָא m.** (גר, גר; cmp. b. h. (שֶׁלַח) I) *projectile, arrow*. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 33. Targ. Job XLI, 20; a. fr.—Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup> וְכִּי שָׂרָא גֵ' וְכִי he shot an arrow eastward. B. Kam. 26<sup>b</sup> בְּעִדְנָא דְשׁוּדִיָּה פְסוּקִי מִפְסָקִי בעידנא דשודיה פסוקי מפסקי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) at the time he let his arrow off, its force was broken, i. e. when he threw the vessel down, polsters were there to prevent its breaking. Succ. 38<sup>a</sup> בְּעִינִיָּה וְכִי this is an arrow in the tempter's eyes, i. e. this enables us to defy him. Kidd. 30<sup>a</sup> I should say to Satan בְּעִינִיָּךְ גֵ' I defy thee; ib. 81<sup>a</sup>.—Taan. 25<sup>a</sup> אֲגִירִי בְךָ גֵּרִי I shall let my arrow loose against thee (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; oth. vers. v. גֵּרִי I ch.). Pes. 28<sup>a</sup>, v. גֵּרָאָה; a. fr.—Ar. דְּלִילָחָא גֵ' (Ar. דְּלִילָחָא) the arrow of Lilith, supposed to be a wedge-shaped meteoric stone. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> דִּלְ גֵ' לְגִירָא לִירִי as a remedy for *gira* (v. preced.) let one get a *gira* of &c.—Pl. גֵּרִיָּן, גֵּרִיָּא, גֵּרִיָּא, גֵּרִיָּא. Targ. II Sam. I, 22. Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 (not גֵּרִי). Targ. Ps. CXX, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> גֵ' וְהוּי גֵ' he threw chaff and it turned into arrows. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup>; v. גֵּרִי. Y. ib. II, 13<sup>b</sup> hot. מִן קַל גִּירִי וְכִי (corr. acc.) from the hissing sound of the arrows; a. fr.—2) *shoot* of a plant. Pl. גֵּרִיָּא. Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup> גֵ' דְרִיבִיָּא גֵ' shoots of fenugreek; (oth. opin. in Ar. *flax-seeds*, Ms. O. גֵּרִיא, v. גֵּרִיאָה I).

**גֵּרָא III m.** (גר; cmp. גֵּרָא) *direct consequence* of an act. Pl. גֵּרִיָּא. B. Bath. 22<sup>b</sup> בְּגִירִי דִירִיָּה (Rashi) גֵּרִיָּה; ib. 25<sup>b</sup> sq. בְּגִירִיָּה דִילִיָּה (Ms. M. only בְּגִירִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Mets. 117<sup>a</sup> בְּגִירִי דִילִיָּה when the damage is a direct result of his act. Ib. 44<sup>a</sup> גִּירִי דִירִיָּה וְכִי it is his act that helped it (to get sour). [Rashi: *his arrows* in a metaphorical sense, v. preced.]

**גֵּרָא IV pr. n. f., v. גֵּרָא.**

**גֵּרָא ch.=h.** גֵּר. Pl. גֵּרִיָּא. Taan. 25<sup>a</sup>, v. גֵּרִיָּא I ch.

**גֵּרָאָה m.** (denom. of גֵּרָא II) *shooter*, (Rashi:) *arrow-maker*. Pes. 28<sup>a</sup> (prov.) גֵ' בְּגִירִיָּה מִקְשִׁיל וְכִי (ed. גֵּרִיא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the shooter (arrow-maker) is killed by his own arrow, he is paid from the spinings of his own hand.

**גֵּרָאָהָסִין, v. גֵּרִיָּא II, 2).**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָא.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר I m.** (גֵּרָא) *scraping, rind*. Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup> גֵּרָאָהָר (גֵּרָא) the paring of &c., v. אֲסִינִיָּא. Keth. 77<sup>b</sup>, v. אֲשָׁפָא. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> גֵּרָאָהָר דִּיבִלָא וְגֵ' דִּיבִלָא (Ms. M. גֵּרָאָהָר, early ed. גֵּרָאָהָר) scraped root of cynodon and the paring of the bramble. Sot. 10<sup>b</sup>; Num. R. s. 9 (prov.) קִמִּי דְשׁוּרִי חֲמֵרָא חֲמֵרָא קִמִּי רְפוּקָא גֵ' דִּיבִלָא before wine drinkers, place wine; before a ploughman—a dish of scraped roots &c. V. גֵּרָאָהָר.

**גֵּרָאָהָר II m.** (גֵּרָא, with ר inserted) *stump, stem*. Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> top דִּיבִלָא גֵ' (Var. גֵּרָאָהָר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) the stem of a palm tree (Ar.: *rind*, v. preced.). B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. גֵּרָאָהָר, Ms. R. 2 גֵּרָאָהָר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר (גֵּרָאָהָר) m.** (cmp. גֵּרָאָהָר) *a young ass*. Ned. 41<sup>a</sup>.

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, Pi. of גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר m.** (גר) *instigation, provocation, stirring up*. Sifré Deut. 87, v. תַּפְּחָה; Yalk. ib. 886. Tanh. Balak. 2 (ref. to Deut. II, 19) כָּל מִינִי גֵ' any sort of provocation (is forbidden); Num. R. s. 20, beg. גֵּרָאָהָר (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 765.

**גֵּרָאָהָר m. pl.** (גר) *that which goes along, customary addition to weight or measure* at sales. B. Bath. VI, 11 נִתֵּן לוֹ גֵּרָאָהָר (Bab. ed. 88<sup>b</sup> מִין . . . , Y. ed. מִים . . . ) he must give him the due surplus. Sifra K'doshim Par. 9, ch. VIII.

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, Targ. II Chr. XX, 25, some ed.; read רִיגִינִין.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר I m.** (גר) I *deduction* from the price of redemption according to the years of possession (Lev. XXVII, 18). Arakh. 24<sup>a</sup> לִיגָאָל בְּגֵ' to be redeemed with due deduction. B. Mets. 106<sup>a</sup> the Sabbath year לא חִנְלָה לוֹ בְּגֵ' Ar. (ed. מִן חֵג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) ought not to be counted in for deduction.—Pl. גֵּרָאָהָר. Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36<sup>d</sup> גֵּרָאָהָר סוּךָ the final redemption of the Hebrew hand-maid.

**גֵּרָאָהָר II, גֵּרָאָהָר m.** (גר) II *the formation of globules or kernels* in the grape. Ber. 36<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 53<sup>a</sup> גֵ' הוּא בִיסָר הוּא, v. בּוֹסָר.

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר f.** *girutha*, name of an unclean bird, supposed to be *moor-hen*. Hull. 62<sup>b</sup>; Nidd. 50<sup>b</sup> expl. *the hen of the marshes*. Hull. 109<sup>b</sup> we are forbidden גֵ' to eat *girutha*. [Ar. גֵּרָאָהָר, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, 378<sup>a</sup>.]

**גֵּרָאָהָר m.** (denom. of גֵּרָאָהָר) *belonging to a convert family, descendant of proselytes*. Kidd. IV, 1 (collectively); v. Tos'foth Yom Tob a. l. s. v. כְּהֵנִי.

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר, v. גֵּרָאָהָר.**

**גֵּרָאָהָר I, גֵּרָאָהָר m.** (גר) II *acquired learning, tradition, study by heart*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בְּגֵ' for study by heart (oral tradition).—Meg. 6<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לְאִיקוּמִי גֵ' to preserve (remember) what one has learned, requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21<sup>b</sup> דִּינְקוּרָא גֵ' acquired in early youth (which

is better remembered). Ib. 30<sup>b</sup> פומייה מג' לא did not cease studying by heart; B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> מְגִירָסִיָּה.—*Pl.* מְגִירָסִיָּה B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup> they may be disturbed. מְגִירָסִיָּה in their studies. [In later literature גִּירָסָא *version*.]

גִּירָסָא II, v. גִּירָצָא.

גִּירָסִיָּנָא (גִּירָסִיָּנָא) m. (גִּירָס II; b. h. גִּירָשׁ Ezek. XLV, 9) *acquisition, saving*. Yeb. 117<sup>a</sup>. Ib. גִּירָסִיָּנִי (Rashi גִּירָסִיָּנָא) what is accumulated for me.

גִּירָעוֹן m. (= גִּירָעִי I) *deduction*. Arakh. 25<sup>b</sup> בִּת גִּירָעוֹן subject to the law of deduction. Ib. IX, 7 (33<sup>a</sup>) .. יוצאים כסא go back to their owners in the year of Jubilee or with a deduction from the purchasing price (Lev. XXV, 27). Kidd. I, 2 (of the Hebrew slave); a. e.

גִּירָצָא m. (גִּירָצָה v. גִּירָץ) *putting layers of dough on each other*. Pes. 37<sup>a</sup> נפישא בג' Ar. (ed. Koh. בלישא בג' because it grows thick by combination, ed. בלישא because it grows thick by combination).

גִּירָקָרְרִין v. גִּיר II, 2).

גִּירָרָא arrow, v. גִּיר III.

גִּירָרְתֹּו Koh. R. to IV, 14 של פרעה read: מבירה ג' של פרעה (v. גִּירָרְתֹּו) from Pharaoh's fortress (where he was in prison).

גִּירָשׁ\* m. (v. גִּירָשׁ I) *familiar*. Yeb. 117<sup>b</sup> דג' ליה וכו' Ar. (ed. דרגיש) annoyance of family quarrels is familiar to her.

גִּירָשָׁא f. (גִּירָשׁ) *drawing near the altar* (Ex. XXX, 20). Yoma 32<sup>b</sup>. Zeb. 19<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

גִּירָשָׁא v. גִּירָשָׁא.

גִּירָשָׁא v. גִּירָשָׁא.

גִּירָשָׁמָא m. (reduplic. of גִּירָשָׁא) *door-sill, door-stop*; v. גִּירָשָׁמָא.

גִּירָתָא m. (גִּירָתָא, cmp. גִּירָתָא) [*growth, accrued property*], *herd, flock* (corresp. to h. מִקְנֵה). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 1.—*Pl.* גִּירָתִין. Targ. Am. I, 1. Targ. Gen. XLVI, 34; a. fr.—Ned. 38<sup>a</sup> (quot. fr. Targ. Am. I. c.).

גִּירָתִין m. pl. (v. preced., cmp. גִּירָתִין) *haughtiness, tyranny*. B. Kam. 114<sup>a</sup> בג' דרדיני (Rashi בג' דרדיני, Ms. H. בג' דרדיני, Ms. R. בג' דרדיני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2 for Var. lect.) whom they (the gentile judges) convict tyrannically (not listening to arguments), opp. to Jewish judges who go by argument, points of law &c. [Rashi a. v. מגירורא, B. Mets. 30<sup>b</sup>, quotes our w. גִּירָתִין; Ms. F. has גִּירָתִין, fr. גִּירָתִין with anomalous pl. *arbitrary decisions*, v. גִּירָתִין.]

גִּל m. (b. h.; גִּל) 1) *heap of stones, bones &c.*, esp. *rubbish, ruins*. Sot. IX, 2 if the body of a murdered person was found בג' buried in a heap. Keth. 15<sup>b</sup> לפקח עליו את הג' as to removing debris for saving one's life (on the Sabbath). Sabb. 34<sup>a</sup> של עצמו changed him into a heap of bones; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּלִּין. Nidd. IX, 5. Kil. I, 2, v. גִּלִּין. Cmp. גִּלִּין.—2) *wave, billow*. Mikv. V, 6

a wave thrown on shore. Yeb. 121<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Ex. R. s. 19 ג' הגיעה waves overcame her, i. e. she encountered storms; a. e.—3) *revolving door, turning on hinges or pivots*. Sabb. 81<sup>a</sup> של ג' the pivot of a revolving door. V. גִּלָּה.—4) (v. LXX Hos. XII, 12) *tortoise*. *Pl.* as above. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3.

גִּלָּא ch. same, 1) *heap*. *Pl.* גִּלָּין. Targ. Is. XXV, 2.—2) also גִּלָּא *wave*. Koh. R. to XI, 1.—*Pl.* גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין. Targ. Zech. X, 11. Targ. Ps. XLII, 8 (some ed. גִּלָּין); a. e. Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 18 [read:] between the waves.—Yeb. 121<sup>a</sup> ג' אשפלי the waves may have cast him out (alive).—3) *revolving door*. B. Kam. 112<sup>a</sup>. Snh. 113<sup>a</sup> bot. דשרקיה לנפיה וכו' who locked his door and lost the key.—*Pl.* גִּלָּי. Ber. 28<sup>a</sup> ג' שריקו close ye the (college doors); Ab. Zar. 58<sup>a</sup>. B. Mets. 108<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּלָּא.—4) pl. גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין, גִּלָּין. Targ. Ezek. IV, 12; 15 (incorr. גִּלָּין).—5) (v. גִּלָּין) *Gallaya*, cacophemism for similarly sounding idolatrous names. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43<sup>a</sup> bot.; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4, v. גִּלָּא (Ab. Zar. 46<sup>a</sup>; Tem. 28<sup>b</sup>; v. גִּלָּין II). Meg. 6<sup>a</sup> ג' גליא שלהן their house of idolatry. [Sabb. 138<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּלָּין.] [Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6; Jer. XXVI, 23, v. גִּלָּין.]

גִּלָּי v. גִּלָּי.

גִּלָּי קסינון v. ג' קסינון, גִּלָּי.

גִּלָּי v. גִּלָּי.

גִּלָּא Yalk. Zech. 578, v. גִּלָּא.

גִּלָּאקסינון m. Ar. (ed. גִּלָּא ק) (γαλῆ Ἀξενίων) [*fur of the weasel imported by the Axenoi* (living around the Pontus Axenus or Euxenus); *ermine* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pellis). Gen. R. s. 20, end ג' גלי ק (גִּלָּא). Y. Sabb. II, 4<sup>d</sup> bot. (rendition of תחש) גִּלָּאקסינון; Koh. R. to I, 9 גִּלָּאקסינון (corr. acc.). Ib. גִּלָּאקסינון גִּלָּאקסינון (read גִּלָּאקסינון) and the dog shall wear ermine fur.

גִּלָּב (cmp. גִּלָּב, גִּלָּב) *to scrape, shave*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27.—V. גִּלָּבָא.

גִּלָּב m. (preced.) *razor, knife*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 5; VIII, 7 (גִּלָּב).—*Pl.* גִּלָּבִין. Gen. R. s. 31 (transl. גִּלָּבִין). Josh. V, 2) גִּלָּבִין flint knives.—[Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24, v. גִּלָּבִין.]

גִּלָּבָא ch. (preced.) *barber*.—*Pl.* גִּלָּבִין. Targ. Ezek. V, 1.

גִּלָּבָא v. גִּלָּבָא.

גִּלָּבִין\* m. pl. (גִּלָּב) *scales*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 ג' שריקו (Var. גִּלָּבִין; b. text קשקשים). V., however, גִּלָּבָא.

גִּלָּבִין\* f. (γλαυκίον, glaucion) *juice of glaucion, a plant like the horned poppy*. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, Par. 12, ch. XXII בשמן ג' ... המערב Ar. (ed. גִּלָּבִין, Var. גִּלָּבִין &c., v. ed. Weiss p. 28<sup>a</sup> note) he who adulterates oil with the juice of glaucium (selling it for poppy-oil); Koh. R. to 31\*

IX, 13 בלבקי; ib. to VI, 1 בלקיא; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 בלנקי (Var. בלקיא; Yalk. Lev. 479 בלנקי (corruptions of בלקיא or בלקיא; cmp. Löw Pfl. p. 205 a. 257). [Ar. a. Mus. seem to think of *Lycium*.]

**גלגל**, *Pa.* גלגל (reduplic. of גל, v. גלה) *to reveal* (v. P. Sm. 723), *to announce*. Gen. R. s. 36 ויל גלגל Ar. (ed. Sm. 723), *go, tell thy mother the good news*; Lev. R. s. 5.—Ib. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20 איזילי גלגל לאימיר (גליגי) I will go and tell thy mother. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137<sup>a</sup> [read:] כל מה דאת יתיל למיגלג גלג למישבח שבו as much as thou canst tell, tell; as much as thou canst praise, praise; Yalk. Is. 339 (corr. acc.); (Pesik. R. s. 32 (דרוש ור).

*Ithpe.* גלגל *to boast*. Lev. R. s. 10 is it these דאת מאי את בעי מן גלגוי [read:] מאי את בעי מן גלגוי do not mind this man's boastful talk.

**גלגל**, pl. גלגל m. (preced.) *revelation, preaching*. Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>b</sup>; Lev. R. s. 26 [read:] מאי את בעי מן גלגוי do not mind this man's boastful talk.

**גלגל**, v. גלגל.

**גלגל**, *גלגל* m. (גלגל) 1) *rolling, turning*. Y. Sot. I, 16<sup>c</sup> bot. בריצה כרי ג' as much time as is required for roasting an egg in the ashes; Num. R. s. 9.—Y. Pes. III, 30<sup>a</sup> after the dough has been rolled (formed).—Keth. 111<sup>a</sup> ג' by rolling under the ground (for resurrection in the Holy Land).—2) (with or without שבועה) *the rule permitting the court to insert in an oath an affirmation to which the person concerned could not have been compelled directly; an oath by implication*. Kidd. 27<sup>b</sup>. Y. ib. I, 60<sup>d</sup>. Yeb. 58<sup>b</sup>; Kidd. l. c. ג' by implication (the woman including in her oath the time of her betrothal); a. fr.—4) (cmp. גל) *a field full of hills and depressions*. Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22<sup>b</sup> (Var. in Ar. גרגר, ref. to גלגל). [Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16 בריצה גלגל, v. גלגל.]

**גלגל**, *גלגל* ch., v. גלגל.

**גלגל**, v. גלגל.

**גלגל**, v. גלגל.

**גלגל**, v. גלגל.

**גלגל** (b. h., Pilp. of גלל) 1) *to roll, turn*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI to roll (move) the stone.—Y. Sabb. III, 6<sup>a</sup> top ור' בריצה גלגל you may roll an egg (for roasting) on &c. Hall. III, 1 (ברחמים) when she has formed the dough (of wheat) by rolling; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* גלגל, f. גלגל, pl. גלגל, m. גלגל, f. גלגל, m. גלגל, f. גלגל, m. 1) *rolled*. Pes. 7<sup>a</sup> מג' a formed dough. Y. Sot. I, 16<sup>c</sup> bot. בריצה גלגל roasted eggs; a. fr.—2) *rounded*. B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup> as the lentil is rounded, so does mourning roll and go around (different version in Ms., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. in Yalk. Gen. 110, v. גלגל). [Men. 86<sup>a</sup>, v. גלגל.—2) (with על) *to roll upon, to put on one's shoulders, to burden, tax; assess*. Keth. VIII, 1 (78<sup>a</sup>) ור' אתם מגלגלים עלינו you burden us with

old restrictive laws. Y. Shebi. IV, 35<sup>b</sup> ור' אתם מג' ye impose upon us taxes &c. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12<sup>d</sup> ור' אתם מג' you make him bear the expenses for &c.—3) *to bring about, cause*. Sabb. 32<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12 ור' אתם מג' good things are brought about through the agency of good men &c.; a. fr.—4) (v. גלל Nif.) *to overcome* (one's own feelings), *to put up with, bear with*. Keth. 67<sup>b</sup> ור' אתם מג' will you bear with me when I offer you only lentils? ג' עמו ור' he tried to live with him on lentils, and died. Ib. 111<sup>a</sup> ג' he conquered his love and remained single. Y. ib. VII, beg. 31<sup>b</sup> ור' אתם מג' she has to bear with him thirty days longer. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8<sup>d</sup> top ור' אתם מג' bear with them twelve months (give them time for reconsideration).

*Hithpalp.* גלגל, *Nithpalp.* גלגל 1) *to be rolled*. Erub. X, 3 ור' אתם מג' the scroll rolled out of his hands (down the roof). Hall. III, 1 ור' אתם מג' in the case of wheat flour, until it (the dough) is rolled, v. supra. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup> top ור' אתם מג' their bodies are rolled underground, v. גלגל. B. Kam. 17<sup>b</sup> ור' אתם מג' but the barrel rolled to another place. Pesik. R. s. 6 מג' from Palestine it (the stone) rolled and arrived just for this momentary use; a. fr.—2) *to be turned, changed, transferred, caused*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIX ור' אתם מג' the royal dignity was transferred on Esther. Shebu. VII, 8 ור' אתם מג' if by chance an oath is imposed upon him in another law-suit (with the same persons), the court makes him swear by implication &c.; v. גלגל.—3) (of waters) *to tower, gather*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. V; ch. XXIII.—4) (with רחמים) *to prevail* (over hatred &c.), *be moved*. Pesik. R. s. 20 ור' אתם מג' the Lord's compassion was moved. Tanh. Vayigg. 4; a. e.—5) *to throw one's self upon, to attack*. Yalk. Is. 350 (ib. 288 (טרנאה).

**גלגל**, *גלגל* ch. same, *to roll*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVIII, 10 (גלל). Ib. XXIX, 8 (O. גלל); a. e.—Y. Shebu. VI, 37<sup>a</sup> wait ור' אתם מג' until he heaps upon thee all his claims, and then swear concerning all of them. Ib. VII, end, 38<sup>a</sup> ור' אתם מג' or thou must swear to him concerning all that he asks thee to swear to by implication.—*Part. pass.* Ber. 44<sup>b</sup> בריצה גלגל an egg roasted in ashes, v. preced.

*Ithpalp.* גלגל, *איתגלגל* (fr. גלל) 1) as preced. *Hithpalp.* 3. Targ. Job XXX, 14.—2) (with רחמים) as preced. *Hithpalp.* 4. Targ. I Kings III, 26 איתגלגלו ed. Lag. (ed. איתגלגלו). Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 30 איתגלגלו ed. Lag. (ed. איתגלגלו). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 20 איתגלגלו ed. Lag. (ed. איתגלגלו). Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 1; a. e.—3) *to come about, to happen*. B. Mets. 40<sup>a</sup>, a. e. איתגלגל מילחא it so happened in the course of time.—4) (denom. of גלגל) *to crown, adorn one's self*. Esth. R. to I, 4 whether with its own or with strange (feathers) ור' אתם מג' the raven will adorn itself; ib. 9.

**גלגל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *wheel, esp. the wheel-work at wells, crane* &c. Midd. V, 4. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16

ed. Zuck. (Var. גלגל) a public well. B. Bath. IV, 5 ארז הג' the crane of the wine or oil press, v. חיציתא. Erub. X, 14; a. fr.—2) *globe, celestial sphere*, esp. *the sphere of the zodiac*. Yoma 20<sup>b</sup>, a. e. חמה ג' the revolution of the Sun. Pes. 94<sup>b</sup> קביע ומזלות וכו' the sphere of the zodiac is stationary, and the planets make the circuit; ג' the sphere (wheel) turns around and the planets are stationary; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. as the lentil resembles a sphere, so is mourning a sphere making a circuit in the world; (diff. in ed., v. גלגל); Yalk. Gen. 110 ג' ערשם האלי ג' *the eye-ball*. Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. introd. 6 (ref. to משפט עין Gen. XIV, 7) ג' עינו של עולם (Abraham). Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> ג' בשביל ג' on account of (the covetousness of) the eye-ball (v. next w.); a. e.—*Pl.* גלגלים. Makhsh. III, 8 wheel works. B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> שני גלגלי חמה two Sun-globes.—Y. Nidd. III, 50<sup>c</sup> bot. ג' ארם וכו' the apples of man's eyes are round.—Tranf. *the rotation of fortune, changes* (v. B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup> quot. above). Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup> (ref. to בגלל Deut. XV, 10) ג' דורא וכו' a wheel rotates in this world, i. e. changes of fortune take place constantly; Ex. R. s. 31, a. e.—3) (*גלגל*) *globule, grain*. Sabb. 64<sup>b</sup>; 65<sup>a</sup>, v. גלגל.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. III, 14 Egyptian beans are those שגלגליתן דרין (ed. Zuck. גלוגל, Var. גלגל, corr. acc.) whose globules are pointed.

גלגל, גלגלית, גלגל ch. same; 1) *wheel*. Targ. Ezek. I, 15 sq. גלגל ed. Lag. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14; a. e.—Erub. 104<sup>a</sup> למימלא בג' to fill (draw water) with the wheel. Lev. R. s. 34, v. אנטליתא—2) *globe, celestial sphere*. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 33.—B. Bath. 74<sup>a</sup> the sphere of the zodiac which turns around.—3) *eye-ball*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 8 גלגל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גלגל; Ms. גלגל).—Tam. 32<sup>b</sup> they handed him גלגל Ar. (ed. incorr.) an eye-ball. Ib. גלגל רעינא וכו' the eye-ball of a mortal which is never satisfied. B. Bath. 73<sup>b</sup>—4) *stubble*. Targ. Is. XVII, 13.—*Pl.* גלגלית, גלגל. Targ. Ezek. I, 16 sq.—Targ. Ex. XIV, 25 גלגל ed. Berl. (ed. a. Y. גלגל. Targ. Y. II ib. גלגל; a. e.—Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18; a. e.—4) (v. next w.) *a sort of girdle*. *Pl.* גלגלית. Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> bot. (transl. of גלגלית, Is. III, 22), v. גלגל 3.

גלגלית m., v. next w.

גלגלית, גלגלית m. pl. (used as sing.; גלל) *girdle of net-work, bandage, wrap*. Eduy. III, 4 (Ms. M. גלגלית, v. infra). Neg. XI, 11 גלגלית.—Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>b</sup> bot. נקבר if there is buried with the corpse even a small wrap (or belt), the law concerning decayed corpses (v. רקב) finds no application. Ib. if two corpses are buried beside each other גלגלית each acts as *gilg'lin* to the other (suspending the law of *rakab*); Bab. ib. 51<sup>a</sup>; Nidd. 27<sup>b</sup> גלגלית. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 9 גלגלית. Sifra Sh'mini ch. XI, Par. 10 גלגלית וגלגלית (a fusion of two versions); ib. Ah'aré Par. 8, ch. XII גלגלית; a. e. [Var. lect.: גלגלית, גלגלית, גלגלית, influenced by the Latin *cingulum* to which our w. nearly corresponds.]

גלגלית, v. גלגלית.

גלגלית f. (גלל) *ball, round stone*. Gitt. 47<sup>a</sup> חירתא וג' a bag and a stone (in it).

גלל *to form a coating; to congeal, become solid*. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> bot. גלל דרקיע let the (liquid mass of the) firmament solidify; Gen. R. s. 4, beg. גלל מים וכו' the intermediate layer of water solidified.—*Part. pass.* גלל, f. גללית (denom. of גלל) *skinned, flayed* in consequence of bruises, scabs &c. Hull. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7; a. e. *Hif.* גלל 1) same. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 גללית froze. Nidd. 56<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. VI, 13 גללית forms a clodded surface, opp. מקדיר penetrates.—2) *to form a rind, scab*; v. infra.

*Hof.* גללית *to be covered with a scab* (of a wound). Hull. 51<sup>a</sup> פי המכה וכו' Rashi a. Ar. (ed. גללית) if the top of the wound is covered with a crust; Keth. 76<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. Hull. III, 11 גללית.

גלל ch. same.—*Part. pass.* גללית *hoar-covered*. Sabb. 152<sup>a</sup> טור חלג כחרטום גללית (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the mountain (my head) is snow-covered, its sides (beard) hoary. [Lev. R. s. 7, v. next w.]

*Itpe.* גללית *to be flayed*. Hull. 46<sup>b</sup>, v. גללית; Succ. 35<sup>b</sup>.

גלל m. (b. h.; גלל) 1) *coating, skin; thickness*. Y. B. Bath. III, 13<sup>c</sup> top גלל שטעשה ג' the fifty cubits of legal distance from the inhabited place are counted from the end of the town to the place where he flays the carcass. Yoma 44<sup>b</sup> [read:] עב ודורם בכל יום היה גללית עב ודורם (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) all the year around the pan was of a thick size, and this day (Day of Atonem.) it was thin. Num. R. s. 13 גללית דק . . . גללית the charger was of a heavy size, the bowl &c. R. Hash. 27<sup>b</sup> if he scraped the Shofar על גללית and reduced it to its due size. Lev. R. s. 7 ג' וא' דהיה ג' (Ar. גללית) but you may think the bronze on top of the altar was a solid mass, v. גללית.—2) *scab of a wound, crust*. Mikv. IX, 2 גללית שעל גבי וכו' (Maim. ג' שחורן למכה ג' the scab surrounding the wound (Maim.: on the wound).—*Pl.* גללית, constr. גללית, גללית. Ib. ג' צואה וכו' the scabby, dirty spots on one's body.

גללית, גללית ch. same; 1) *plate, covering*. Targ. Y. I Num. VII, 13 ג' סמיד (= גללית, v. preced.).—*Pl.* גללית, Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 חפן ג' (gold, or silver) plated.—2) *scab, scurf*. *Pl.* גללית, גללית. Hull. 46<sup>b</sup> lungs full ג' of scabs.—3) *skin, leather*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 (v. Lag. I, p. XVI) שריון גללית (ed. שריון גללית) a coat of mail made of the skin of sea-fishes (h. text קשקשים).—Snh. 110<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 119<sup>a</sup> אקלית וקלפ' רג' (Ms. M. קופלי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the keys and the locks (the stiff rims of the bags usually of metal) were of leather (so as to be of light weight). Ber. 43<sup>b</sup> בג' on the leather of the shoe, opp. פתח, v. אפנתח (Rashi: *heel*).

גללית, גללית m. (preced.) *worker or dealer in leather, harness-maker &c.*—*Pl.* גללית, גללית. B. Mets. 24<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 48<sup>a</sup> sq. ג' harness-makers' place.

**גִּלְדָנָא**, גִּלְדָּה, **גִּלְדָּה** m. (גִּלְדָּה) *gildana*, name of a certain fish with a *thick fatty skin*. Snh. 100<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לֹא רַחֲשׁוּ גִלְדָּה וְכִי (Ms. M. do not begin to strip the *gildana* from its gill, lest its skin go to ruin (a citation from Ben Sira). B. Bath. 73<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לֹא רַחֲשׁוּ גִלְדָּה וְכִי that was a sea *gildana* (a small fish among the sea monsters). Hor. 12<sup>a</sup>; Ker. 6<sup>a</sup>. —Pl. גִּלְדָּה, גִּלְדָּה. Tam. 32<sup>b</sup> דִּמְלִיחָא גִּלְדָּה Rashi (ed. גִּלְדָּה) salted g. Ber. 44<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 105<sup>b</sup>, v. גִּלְדָּה II.

**גִּלְדָּה**, **גִּלְדָּה** f. (גִּלְדָּה, emp. 3) *a valve, folding*. Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13<sup>c</sup> גִּלְדָּה מִשָּׁה שֶׁל גִּלְדָּה folding couch.—Pl. גִּלְדָּה. Bab. ib. 138<sup>a</sup> גִּלְדָּה camp chair.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, **גִּלְדָּה** f. (popular corruption of *lectica*; for the prefixed guttural emp. laena and *χαλῖνα*, lectum and *χαλῖνη*; v. Liddell & Scott's Greek Diet. s. lit. I) 1) *litter, sedan-chair*. Bets. 25<sup>b</sup> Ar. (ed. גִּלְדָּה, Ms. M. גִּלְדָּה). Cant. R. to V, 5; Koh. R. to IX, 11 גִּלְדָּה could not even be carried in a *lectica*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 קִרְיָהּ בְּכָל קִרְיָהּ; Yalk. Ps. 838 קִרְיָהּ (read גִּלְדָּה). Ib. Lev. 666 שְׁלֹא יֵשֶׁרֶל אַחֲרֶיךָ בְּגִלְדָּה; Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII בְּלִנְיָהּ . . . יֵשֶׁרֶל . . . he (the Hebrew servant) shall not walk behind thee when thou art carried in the *lectica*, v. גִּלְדָּה. Sifra Deut. 37 גִּלְדָּה; Yalk. Kings 238 גִּלְדָּה. —2) (=lecticula) *bier*. Targ. Job XV, 24 אִישׁוֹמוֹס לְגִלְדָּה Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. גִּלְדָּה) ready for the bier (for death, emp. LXX). —3) *\*foot-stool to the throne*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 אִישׁוֹמוֹס לְגִלְדָּה (some ed.) made the sapphire brick a foot-stool in place of the *hypopodign* &c. —Targ. Lam. II, 1 גִּלְדָּה רַגְלִי (h. text גִּלְדָּה רַגְלִי).

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. preced. art.

**גִּלְדָּה**, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, Lam. R. introd., beg., v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה** m. (part. pass. of גִּלְדָּה) *appearance, outside*. Gen. R. s. 45 בְּרִיבָהּ אֵין סִיחָרָה כְּגִלְדָּה ber private conduct is not like her public appearance (she is insincere); ib. s. 71.—בְּרִיבָהּ *in public, visible to all*, opp. בְּסִיחָרָה. Ab. IV, 4 he will be punished בְּרִיבָהּ in an ostensible way. Sot. 3<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה** m. (גִּלְדָּה) *exile, stranger*. Pl. גִּלְדָּה. Lev. R. s. 5 גִּלְדָּה אֵין גִּלְדָּה Ar. (ed. גִּלְדָּה, corr. acc.) thou stranger, son of strangers. Lam. R. introd. beg. גִּלְדָּה, read גִּלְדָּה (Ar. גִּלְדָּה).

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה** m., pl. גִּלְדָּה (b. h.; גִּלְדָּה) *fillth* (v. גִּלְדָּה, *idols*. Meg. 13<sup>a</sup> to clean herself אֲבִיחָה from the contamination of her paternal idolatry. Ib. גִּלְדָּה מִדְּרָה בְּגִלְדָּה she rejected &c.—גִּלְדָּה, עִיבָרָה (abbr. גִּלְדָּה) *idolator, idolatry*. In some ed. for עִיבָרָה &c.; v. גִּלְדָּה a. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה** m. (גִּלְדָּה) *cast about, homeless*. Pl. גִּלְדָּה. Lam. R. introd., beg. Ar., v. גִּלְדָּה; Pesik. Dibré, p. 110<sup>b</sup> גִּלְדָּה (Var. גִּלְדָּה, v. Bub. note a. l.). V. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**גִּלְדָּה**, v. גִּלְדָּה.

**קְלוֹסְטָרָא**, **קְלוֹסְטָרָא** (claustra, clostra, pl.) *fastening, lock, bar*. Erub. X, 10 גִּלְדָּה אֵין בְּרִיבָהּ a door bolt which has on its top a (movable) fastening contrivance (which may occasionally be used as a pestle). Sabb. 123<sup>b</sup> גִּלְדָּה (Ar. קִי, Ms. M. repeatedly גִּלְדָּה) the law about claustra, ref. to Kel. XI, 4 קִי. Sabb. 124<sup>a</sup> גִּלְדָּה.

**קְלוֹסְטָרָא** m. (preced.) *locksmith* (claustrarius). Ber. 22<sup>a</sup> R. Yehudah גִּלְדָּה (corr. acc., Ms. M. גִּלְדָּה), Yohāsin Completum p. 148<sup>b</sup> גִּלְדָּה.

**קִין**, **קְלוֹסְקָא**, **קְלוֹסְקָא** . . . c. (a contraction of *קְלוֹסְקָא* or *קְלוֹסְקָא*, *Lesbiacus, Lesbiana*, v. גִּלְדָּה, *קְלוֹסְקָא*; as to guttural before ל, v. גִּלְדָּה, *קְלוֹסְקָא*) *relating to Lesbos* (an island of the Aegean Sea, noted for its fertility and luxuries), *Lesbian*, whence 1) [in Syriac] name of a brand of white flour (P. Sm. 726), a white and delicate bread (emp. Athenæus Deipnosophistæ III, 111). Tosef. Ber. IV, 15 גִּלְדָּה של an unbroken loaf of *gluskin*, opp. גִּלְדָּה של home-made. Dem. VI, 12 buy for me גִּלְדָּה ed. (accus.; Ms. M. גִּלְדָּה, Ar. גִּלְדָּה, R. S. קִין) one loaf &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40<sup>a</sup> bot. גִּלְדָּה; Erub. 64<sup>b</sup> גִּלְדָּה pl.—Pes. 6<sup>b</sup> he may find גִּלְדָּה Rashi (ed. גִּלְדָּה, Ms. M. גִּלְדָּה) a fine *gl.* which he may have the intention of eating (in place of burning). Lam. R. to I, 16 גִּלְדָּה; a. e.—Pl. גִּלְדָּה, גִּלְדָּה. Sabb. 30<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. Lam. R. to II, 12 גִּלְדָּה (Ar. ed. Koh. קִין); a. e.—2) *a superior sort of olives already pressed when appearing in the market* (ἄλσας, v. Athenæus l. c. II, 56; emp. גִּלְדָּה). Ab. Zar. II, 7 גִּלְדָּה קִין Y. ed. II, 10 (Mish. גִּלְדָּה, Bab. ed. 39<sup>b</sup> גִּלְדָּה, Mish. Nap. קִין, Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גִּלְדָּה: קִין, Bab. ib. 40<sup>b</sup> (ed. Pes. a. oth. קִין, Alf. early ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4). Y. ib. II, 42<sup>a</sup> bot. גִּלְדָּה קִין *zethé k'luska* is the same as *rolled olives*. [Ex. R. s. 30 גִּלְדָּה, v. גִּלְדָּה.]

גלוסקאן, v. preced.

גלוסקום, גלוסקוים, v. next art.

גלוסקין, v. גלוסקא.

גלוסקמא, גלוסקום, גלוסקמא m. (γλωσσόμα-  
ρον, v. LXX, II Chr. XXIV, 8; as to ד for ג, v. Liddell  
& Scott s. lit. Δ) *case, chest, coffin*. Y. Sot. VII, 22<sup>d</sup>  
גלוסקום a kind of casing; Y. Shek. VI, 49<sup>d</sup> bot. גלוסקום  
(corr. acc.).—Gitt. III, 3 if he found the document 'בג' ..  
Ar. (ed. בר) in a case; expl. ib. 28<sup>a</sup> דסבי a box  
for elders (for keeping documents &c.); B. Mets. I, 8 Y.  
ed. ג (Bab. 20<sup>a</sup>, b a. Mish. ר). Meil. VI, 1 ג (Bab. ed. 21<sup>a</sup>  
ר). M. Kat. 24<sup>b</sup> ג הניטלה באגפירם a coffin carried  
by its handles.—Pl. גלוסקמא, גלוסקמין. Meg. 26<sup>b</sup>  
(Alf. Ms. קמאור . . ., ed. סקאור . . .) cases  
for books &c.—Ex. R. s. 30, end פרוח הגלוסקאור (corr.  
acc.) he opens the cases (containing his goods).

גלוף, v. גלף.

גלופסין, v. גלופסין.

גלופקא, v. next w.

קלובקרון, גלופקרון, גלופקרי m. pl. (cubicu-  
laria, sub. gausapina &c.) *woolly bed-covers, blankets*.  
Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 13 (h. text שגמה).—Sabb. 51<sup>a</sup>;  
Tosef. ib. III (IV), 20, opp. סרין linen sheets. Gitt. 70<sup>b</sup>  
(Var. גושפקר) shall we ascertain his sanity of  
mind, according to the season, by asking him whether  
he desires heavy or light covers? Ib. 35<sup>a</sup> אחד  
Ar. (ed. גלופקרא) one set of bed-clothes.—Kel. XXIX, 2  
קלובקרון (Bart. גלופקרון, Bab. ed. אחד). Tosef. Sabb.  
VI (VII), 4; Yalk. Lev. 587.

גלורין, v. גלורין, Num. R. s. 11, read גלורין.

גלוש m. (גלש) *bald-headed*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 41.

גלושהא f. (preced.) *bald forehead*. Targ. O. Lev.  
XIII, 42 sq. (some ed. גלושהא).

גלות f. (b. h.; גלי) *exile*; also (sub. בני) *the exiled  
community, diaspora*. Ab. I, 11 ג שמה חרובי חורב ג ye  
may be condemned to exile. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup>, a. e. ג מפרח עין  
exile (leaving home) is an expiation. ג בבל Babylonian  
captivity; ג יון Greek (Syrian) dominion; ג ארם Roman  
dominion. Ex. R. s. 15.—Esp. *banishment to the city of  
refuge* (Num. XXXV, 11 sq.). Macc. II, 6; a. fr.—Pl. גליות.  
Arakh. 12<sup>a</sup> ג שלש three divisions of exiles; Num. R. s. 23,  
end ג . . . סנחריב הגלה Sennacherib carried them off  
in three divisions.—Pes. 88<sup>a</sup> ג קבין the reunion of the  
exiled. Men. 110<sup>a</sup> ג של שאר וכ' the exiled of other  
countries (besides Babylonia). Bets. 4<sup>b</sup> ג שני ימים  
the two Holy Days (in the place of the one Biblical)  
observed by those living abroad (whom the communi-  
cations of the Palestinean authorities could not reach); a. fr.

גלויא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14. Targ.  
Am. I, 6; a. e.—Resh-Galutha, chief of the Babylonian

Jews. Succ. 31<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. גלויא. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 1  
גלויא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גלויא sing.). Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 10.  
Targ. O. Deut. XXX, 4 גלויא ed. Berl. (ed. גלויא  
corr. acc.) thy exiles; a. e.—Snh. 11<sup>b</sup> ג דבבל וכ' the  
diasporas of Babylonia and all other diasporas (v. Rabb.  
D.S. a. l. note). Hull. 60<sup>b</sup> that the Egyptians might not  
call his brothers ג exiles.

גלח (b. h.; emp. גלב, Pi. גלח) *to cut the hair,  
shave*. Naz. VI, 3. Ib. IV, 6 ג אי גלחיהו וכ' if he himself  
or his friends cut his hair. M. Kat. III, 1 ג מלחיהו וכ'  
the following are permitted to cut their hair during the  
festive week. Ib. 14<sup>a</sup> גלח מרחי; a. fr.—Part. pass.  
מגלח. Naz. IV, 5 אשה מגלח a woman with her hair  
cut; Y. ib. IV, end, 53<sup>c</sup>.

גלח ch. Pa. גלח same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 33; a. fr.—  
M. Kat. 17<sup>b</sup> ג איבער ליה לגלחיהו וכ' he ought to have his  
hair cut &c.

Rhpa. אגלח, אגלח *to have one's hair cut*. Targ. Jud.  
XVI, 17; 22.—Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup> גלחיהו let him have the middle  
part of his head shaved.

גלחי pr. n. pl. *Galhi*, a legendary place in the district  
of Sodom. Nidd. 69<sup>a</sup> בג' דייני רינא . . . such justice  
which is injustice is dealt out in G.

גלמורי, v. בגלמורי.

גלמינון, v. גלאקסיון.

גלה (b. h.) 1) *to be uncovered*. Tosef. Mikv.  
III, 1 a pit שגלה ed. Zuck. which was left open.—Part.  
pass. גלוי *open, revealed*. Sabb. 55<sup>a</sup> ג וידע וכ' it is open  
and known to me. Ber. 60<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. V. גלוי.—2) (of a  
place) *to become bare of inhabitants* (v. Jud. XVIII, 30;  
Jer. I, 3); (of the inhabitants) *to leave home, go into exile*.  
Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>a</sup> טק גלה וכ' שגלי . . . whithersoever  
Israel went as exiles, the Divine Majesty went with  
them (ref. to גלה, I Sam. II, 27); Meg. 29<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—Pesik.  
Hahod. p. 48<sup>a</sup> כאיזי גליתם כולכם if one  
of you is banished (by the Roman Government) to &c.:  
. . . as though ye all had been banished; Pesik. R. s. 15;  
Cant. R. to II, 8. Arakh. 12<sup>a</sup>; Meg. 11<sup>b</sup> בשבע גלוי they  
were transported to Babylonia in the seventh year (after  
the subjection of Jojakim). Macc. II, 1 גלויין the  
following (involuntary homicides) have to leave for the  
city of refuge. Ib. גלוי is not bound to flee to &c.  
Ib. 3 אב גלוי ע"י הון a father is banished for killing  
his son; a. fr.

Hif. גלח *to banish, carry into captivity*. Macc. 12<sup>b</sup>  
גלחיהו the Israelites executed the law of banish-  
ment in the desert. Num. R. s. 23, end. Ruth R. to I, 1  
גלחיהו and is the cause of their exile &c.; a. fr.—  
Koh. R. to XII, 6 (play on גלח ib.) 'the golden bowl' is  
the gullet, גלחיהו (not שחיהו; Lev. R. s. 18 שחיהו, corr. acc.) which banishes the gold and  
makes the silver run, i. e. which impoverishes the glutton.

Nif. גלח *to be discovered, exposed to view; to reveal  
one's self, appear*. Tanh. Sh'moth 19 ג עליו בקולו וכ' He

revealed Himself to Moses with the voice of Amram &c.; Ex. R. s. 3. Ib. s. 2, end שוֹשְׁכִינָה נִגְלִיתָ wherever the Divine Glory appears. Snh. II, 1, v. פָּסָה II; a. fr.

*Pi.* גָּלַי, גָּלִיזוֹן *to uncover, remove; to discover, reveal, publish.* Ex. R. s. 15, beg. גָּלַי הַצְדִּיקִים וְכ' the righteous uncovered their heads. Sot. V, 2; Gen. R. s. 21 מִי יִגְלֶה מִי וְכ' Ob that one would remove the dust from over thy eyes, i. e. Oh, that thou wouldst resurrect!; Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>d</sup> bot.—Sabb. 88<sup>a</sup> וְכ' מִי גָלַי who revealed this secret to my children? Meg. 8<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—משפחות גָּלַי *to expose to suspicion* the legitimacy of families. Tosef. Naz. I, 3; Kidd. 71<sup>a</sup>.—גָּלַי (שלא כהלכה) *to interpret the Law in opposition to the adopted sense, to misinterpret, pervert.* Ab. III, 11; a. e. b) *to put the Law to shame* by treating its teachers irreverently. Snh. 99<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—גָּלַי פָּנִים (in gen.) *to expose, put to shame.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIV, v. לָבֵן II.—Part. pass. מְגֻלָּה, f. מְגֻלָּה *uncovered.* Par. XI, 1; Hull. 9<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. Pl. מְגֻלָּיִן. Ib.; a. fr.

*Nithpa.* מְגֻלָּה *to be revealed; to be exposed.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII הארל ברוך his nakedness was exposed &c. Yoma 9<sup>b</sup> עֲוֹנוֹ נִגְלָה their sins were public (they did not hide them); קִצְצָם the end of their captivity was revealed (through prophecy). Naz. 23<sup>b</sup> כִּי קִלְיוֹנוֹ his disgrace is published.—Pes. 119<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Tanḥ. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956, v. גָּלַי.

גָּלַי, גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן ch. same; 1) *to reveal, uncover.* Targ. Num. XXII, 31. Targ. Am. III, 7; a. fr.—Part. גָּלִיזוֹן. Targ. Prov. XX, 19.—2) *to go into exile, go away, disappear.* Targ. Hos. X, 5.—Ib. XI, 11 דִּיגְלוֹ those who were exiled. Targ. Am. V, 5 מִיִּגְלָא רִגְלוֹן (some ed. רִגְלוֹן, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> אֲנִי אֶגְלִי I will leave home; גָּלַי he emigrated into Roman territory. Pes. 49<sup>a</sup> לֹא גָלַי I should not have emigrated; גָּלִיזוֹן I did not emigrate (voluntarily) as others do. Koh. R. to IX, 10 אֶת דְּוִיזוֹן גָּלִיזוֹן, v. אֶת דְּוִיזוֹן II.—Part. גָּלִיזוֹן, pl. גָּלִיזוֹן, f. גָּלִיזוֹן. Targ. Nab. II, 8 בְּגָלִיזוֹן ed. among the exiles (on foot; ed. Lag. בְּגָלִיזוֹן, v. גָּלִיזוֹן, h. text גָּלִיזוֹן). Targ. Am. VI, 7 גָּלִיזוֹן the exiled communities.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6 גָּלִיזוֹן (some ed. גָּלִיזוֹן) the graves of the homeless (h. text העם).—Part. pass. גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן, known, revealed; uncovered. Dan. II, 19; 30. Targ. Job XXIII, 10. Targ. I Sam. III, 1; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 8 בְּרִישׁ גָּלִיזוֹן openly (h. text רמה).

*Pa.* גָּלַי as preced. Pi.—Targ. Lev. XVIII, 6 sq.; a. fr. Gitt. 31<sup>b</sup> לִדְרֵעִיהָ גָּלַי he uncovered his arm. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 84<sup>a</sup> מְגֻלִּיתָ דְּלֹא that thou wilt not divulge it. Ib. רְמָא סִפְפָא לְגָלִיזוֹן I shall divulge. Hull. 113<sup>a</sup> רִישָׁא רִישָׁא the second clause is stated in order to throw light on the first. Gitt. 34<sup>a</sup> גָּלִיזוֹן דְּעִרָא, v. גָּלִיזוֹן. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52<sup>a</sup> אֲשַׁכְחִיתָ אֶשְׁכַּחְתָּ לְךָ הַסְפָּא אֲשַׁכְחִיתָ מִדְּגִיזוֹן after I removed the potsherd, thou foundest the pearl, i. e. but for my teaching, you would not have found the truth which you now claim as your own discovery; Y. Keth. IX, 33<sup>b</sup> bot. (corr. acc.); [in Babli דְּלִיזוֹן, v. דְּלִיזוֹן].

*Af.* גָּלַי *to banish.* Targ. II Kings XV, 29; a. fr.—Snh. 94<sup>a</sup>. [Ezra IV, 10; a. e.]

*Ithpe.* גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן 1) *to be uncovered, revealed &c.* Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Ib. LI, 9 אִתְגְּלִיזוֹן reveal thyself (h. text

עורר). Targ. II Sam. VI, 20 רָא who exposed himself; a. fr.—Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> אִתְגְּלִיזוֹן מִלְחָא the fact became known. R. Hash. 22<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. לֹא יִגְלִיזוֹן וְכ' people are not presumed to tell a lie which is likely to be found out. Sot. 22<sup>b</sup> מִיִּגְלִיזוֹן מִגְלִיזוֹן what is visible is visible, i. e. man judges only by what he can ascertain, opp. מִטְמֵרָא.—R. Hash. 21<sup>b</sup> whence do we know that *alil* has the meaning of being clearly visible? Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup> לִיחָ חֲמֵרָא his wine was found uncovered. Bets. 3<sup>a</sup> מְגֻלִּיזוֹן וְקִרְיָמִי remain visible; a. fr.—2) *to be led into captivity.* Targ. Jer. XL, 1.

גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן m. (גָּלִיזוֹן, emp. גָּלִיזוֹן) *flash.* as a flash, suddenly, rapidly. Targ. Is. XLII, 2; 25; Targ. Hos. XI, 11.

\*גָּלִיזוֹן f. (emp. γάλιον) *galium, bed-straw, an odoriferous plant.* Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 12 [read:] רִמְרִי דִּילְפִי וְכ'.

גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן, part. pass. of גָּלִיזוֹן.—Pl. fem. גָּלִיזוֹן. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 27 (ed. Lag. גָּלִיזוֹן).

גָּלִיזוֹן I pr. n. (Gallia) 1) *Gaul, country of the Gauls* in Europe. Yeb. 63<sup>a</sup> שִׁפִּיזוֹן מִגָּלִיזוֹן from Gaul to Spain.—2) *Gallia or Galatia* in Asia Minor. R. Hash. 26<sup>a</sup>. Keth. 60<sup>a</sup> נַחֲמוּ אִישׁ גָּלִיזוֹן the Galatian.

\*גָּלִיזוֹן II f. (גָּלִיזוֹן) *revelation.* גָּלִיזוֹן a place or temple for oracles. Ab. Zar. 46<sup>a</sup> קוֹרְיָן אִתְרָא בֵּיתָ גָּלִיזוֹן when they (the idolators) call a place *Beth-Galia*, Israelites should call it *Beth-Kharia*, v. בְּרִיזוֹן; Tem. 28<sup>b</sup>.—Meg. 6<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Zech. IX, 7) זֶה בֵּיתָ גָּלִיזוֹן that means their temple. V., however, גָּלִיזוֹן a. גָּלִיזוֹן.

גָּלִיזוֹן, v. גָּלִיזוֹן a. preced.

גָּלִיזוֹן *exiles*, v. גָּלִיזוֹן.

גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן, read גָּלִיזוֹן.

\*גָּלִיזוֹן m. (גָּלִיזוֹן) *shaved face.* Targ. Is. XV, 2 Kimḥi (ed. גָּלִיזוֹן).

\*גָּלִיזוֹן m. (γλυπτόν) *carved.* Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 4 quot. in Ar., expl. צִיצִיזוֹן (I Kings VI, 18).

\*גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן m. (caliga, adopted fr. acc. pl. caligas) *nail-studded shoe of the Roman soldier.*—Pl. גָּלִיזוֹן. Lam. R. to II, 7 [read:] גָּלִיזוֹן וְכ' and the nails of their shoes left marks in the Temple floor. [Vers. in Ar.: גָּלִיזוֹן בְּמִסְמְרוֹתָּם.]

גָּלִיזוֹן m. (גָּלִיזוֹן) 1) *ice-coating* on the water. Ohol. VIII, 5. Mikv. VII, 1.—2) v. גָּלִיזוֹן.

גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן ch. same; *ice, hoar-frost* (h. כְּפִיר). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 16. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 40 (קְרוֹשָׁא).

גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן, גָּלִיזוֹן m. (b. h. גָּלִיזוֹן) 1) *blank parchment, margin of scrolls.* Yad. III, 4 וְכ' . . . שְׂמֵלֵמַעֲלָן וְכ' the blank portions of a sacred book, the upper, the lower



margins and those at the beginning and the end; Sabb 116<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. pl.). Men. 30<sup>a</sup>.—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירי. Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. חג' של ס"ח (Ms. M. sing.) blank parchments of, or intended for, a sacred book.—2) (a satirical adaptation of εὐαγγέλιον, v. אגון) *gospel*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5 חג' וספרי מינין; Sabb. l. c. וספרי הצדוקים (Ms. M. חג' וספרי מינין) the gospels and books of heretics; [disputants, Sabb. l. c., take our w. in the sense of *blanks*]. Ib. sq., v. אגון.—3) (v. Is. III, 23; cmp. גלגלית) *a girdle* of fine material. Gen. R. s. 19 (Ar. גליונים; ed. Koh. גולין, corr. acc.).

**גלירה**, Lev. R. s. 20 ג' רודן, read גלירא; cmp. Tanh. Aharé 3 רודן דמן גלירא.

**גלירר**, v. גלירר.

**גליל** pr.n. (b. h.) [*District*,] esp. *Galilee* in Northern Palestine. Shebi. IX, 2 העליון ג' Upper Galilee, ג' הרותחון Lower Galilee. Sot. IX, 15 (49<sup>b</sup>) חג' קת. 9<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. [גליליה ג', Snh. 94<sup>b</sup>, v. גליליה.]

**גלילא** ch. same; 1) *district, circuit*. Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 8.—*Pl.* גלילי, גלילין. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10; a. e.—2) *Galilee*. Ib. XX, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 47<sup>a</sup>; 78<sup>a</sup> שני בג' it refers only to Galilee.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>c</sup> top, a. e. עילאה ג' Upper Galilee, (ארעירא), ג' תיראה Lower G.; Snh. 11<sup>b</sup> גלילאה (corr. acc.).—Erub. 53<sup>b</sup> בר ג' a Galilean.

**גלילא**, pl. גליליא, v. גלילא.

**גלילא** m. ch.=h. גלילי, *Galilean*. Erub. 53<sup>b</sup> ג' שוטה (Ms. M. גלילא) foolish Galilean, v. אימר.—Snh. 113<sup>a</sup> חזוא ג' a certain Galilean; Sabb. 88<sup>a</sup>. Hull. 27<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—*Pl.* גלילאי. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15<sup>c</sup> top.

**גלילח** f. (גלל) *casting about, contempt*. Snh. 94<sup>b</sup> (play on גליל הגוים, Is. VIII, 23) בגוים ג' אורו ג' Ms. M. אני עוש' אורו ג' (אעשה לו גליל) I will make him (Sennaberib) contemptible among the nations; Yalk. II Kings 237.

**גלילי** m. (גליל) *Galilean*. Yad. IV, 8 ג' Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. only צדוקי) a Galilean Sadducee (heretic).—R. José the Galilean. Pes. 28<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr., v. יוסר.—*Pl.* גלילין, גלילים. Kel. II, 2 גלילין הפכים חג' Galilean flasks; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 הפכין חג' (read (הפכין חג' ib. 9. [Cmp., however, גלל.]

**גללניחא** f. (v. גלל) *folding*. Sabb. 47<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. גללני, Ar. גלירא) *folding couch, cot*.

**גללים** I m. (גלל) 1) *wrapper, cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. בגללים (ed. Berl. בגללן, v. בגללן, Var. בגללם). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 15.—Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup> it is called *g'lila*, שזעשה בו כגללם ed. (Ms. M. שזעשה בגו') because one looks in it like a shapeless (armless) body (Ms. M. it is rolled up like a lump). Snh. 102<sup>b</sup> ג' שיפולי trail of the cloak; a. fr.—*Pl.* גללימי. Ib. 110<sup>a</sup>.

**גללמא** II, גללמא f. (גלל) 1) *height, hill*—*Pl.* גללמא, גללמא. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIII, 9; Targ. Y.

II Gen. XLIX, 26 גללמא (read 'גללמא). Targ. Y. IIib. 11 sq. גללמא his hills. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 3 גללמא—2) *valley*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 21. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 28 Var. (ed. Lag. I, p. VIII<sup>30</sup> גללמא).—*Pl.* גללמא, גללמא. Targ. Job XXXIX, 10. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 19.—גללמין. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93<sup>a</sup> ומהירו ליה ג' (Ar. גללמין) and carried him down the valleys.

**גלליני** f. (גללני) *calm, stillness of wind and wave*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15<sup>d</sup> top ר' ו' אם (היה) הים ג' ו' if there was a calm sea, and you looked around and there was none &c.; Y. Erub. IV, 21<sup>d</sup> bot. גללני ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

**גלליפא** m. (v. next w.) *shaping (of writing), impress, poetry*. Targ. Ps. XVI, 1 חריצא ג' a well-arranged poetry (h. text מכחם). Ib. CXIX, 130 גלליפא דברין the impress of thy words (h. text פתח).

**גלליפת** f. (גללפת) *shaping, formation (of speech, cmp. גלליפתא)*. Pesik. R. s. 33 גלליפתא שפחים eloquence (ref. to Is. LVII, 19).

**גלליצור** pr. n. *Gallitsur*, name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20 (defined כנצח טעמי צור revealing the reasons of the Creator); Yalk. R'ubeni, Mishpatim end המכונה ג' רזאל G. surnamed Raziël.

**גולית, גלית** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Goliath*, the Philistine. Sot. VIII, 1 ג' גולית כנצחונו של ג' relying on the strength of G. Ib. 42<sup>b</sup> גולית... בגללי פנים ו' he is named G., because he stood before the Lord with barefacedness (defiance). Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.

**גלכין**, v. גלכין.

**גלל** (b. h.) 1) *to roll, unfold, fold*. Meg. 32<sup>a</sup> he opens (the scroll), sees the place (to read from), גולל ומברך rolls it up again and says the benediction. Ib. גולל ס' ר' he who rolls the scrolls up (preparing the place to read from). B. Mets. II, 8 (29<sup>b</sup>) גוללן he must roll the scrolls over (for the purpose of airing); a. fr.—2) (v. Gen. XXIX, 3) *to roll off* (one's shoulders), *disregard*. Gen. R. s. 21 (play on גללו, Job XX, 7) גללני because he disregarded a light command.

*Nif. גלל to be rolled, folded*. Cant. R. to V, 14 ודיו גלל they could be folded up. Snh. 68<sup>a</sup> my two arms which are like two scrolls of the Law שנגללני rolled up (not unfolded, i. e. with me learning is buried which I was prevented from teaching).—Trnsf., with על, *to be rolled on top of, to prevail*. Ber. 7<sup>a</sup> על רחמי may my mercy prevail over my attributes (of justice &c.). Ib. גללני; v. יגולל רחמיך.

*Hof. גלל to be rolled up, folded*. Taan. 21<sup>b</sup>; Men. 95<sup>a</sup> גללני when the curtains (of the Tabernacle) were folded up (for removing).

**גלל** ch. same, *to roll, unfold*.—Part. pass. גלל *unfolded, visible*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

*Pa. גלל to roll off*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 (some ed. גללל Pe.).

*Ithpe. גללל, v. גללל, Ithpalp.*

**גָּלַל**, constr. **גָּלַל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *rolling along with, appendage*. Men. 15<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 13<sup>b</sup> **לֶחֶם ב' הוּרָה** the bread is an appendage of the thank-offering; Men. 80<sup>a</sup> **לֶגְלֵל** **בְּגִלְלָהּ** *in consequence of, on account of*, v. next w.—2) *something rolled, rounded, ball, ordure, excrement, dung*. B. Kam. III, 3 **הוּרָה אֶת הָאֵר** he who upturns (throws) ordure into the street.—Pl. **גָּלְלִין**, **בְּגָלְלִין**. Sabb. 153<sup>b</sup> **לְחִשְׁלֵי ג'** to cast excrements (of animals). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 **מִזֶּה הוּא הִלְלוּ רַב'** as the dung is repulsive.—3) (with **כֶּלִי**) *a material used for vessels*, supposed to be baked ordure. Kel. X, 1. Par. V, 5. Mikv. IV, 1; Sabb. 16<sup>b</sup>. Men. 69<sup>ab</sup>; a. fr. [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. **צַפְרֵי בָקָר**, *marble*, to Men. l. c.=**שִׁירֵשׁ ג'**]

**גִּלְגָּל**, **גִּלְגָּלָה** ch. same; 1) *untrimmed stone, cobble* (v. גִּלְגָּל). [Ezra V, 8.]—Hull. 63<sup>a</sup> אֶת־אֶתֶּר אֶתֶּר אֶתֶּר אֶתֶּר א stone fell (from on high); Yalk. Zech. 578 גִּלְגָּלָה. Gitt. 47<sup>a</sup> אֶר. (ed. גִּלְגָּלָה). Ab. Zar. 22<sup>b</sup>, v. גִּלְגָּלָה.—2) *lump*.—Pl. גִּלְגָּלִי. Hull. 112<sup>a</sup> bot. גִּלְגָּלָה Rashi (ed. גִּלְגָּלָה) two lumps of salt.—3) *ordure*, v. גִּלְגָּל.—Pl. as supra. B. Kam. 92<sup>b</sup> (prov.) a dog in his hunger מִבִּלְעֵי גִלְגָּל (Ms. H. sing.) will swallow excrements (Rashi: stones).—4) *wave*, v. גִּלְגָּל.—5) *consequence*; בִּלְעָדֵי גִלְגָּל, on account of, in order to. Targ. Ps. XL, 12 (Ms. אֶתֶּרֶסֶט). Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 25; a. e.

**גִּלְלִיתָא** f. (preced.) 1) *ball-shaped, hump*. מִלְחָה ג' *salt in lumps, rock-salt*. Hull. 114<sup>a</sup>; Kidd. 62<sup>a</sup>.—2) *fold-ing*, v. גִּלְדָּתָא.

**גָּלַם** (b.h.; cmp. גָּלַל) 1) *to roll up, to unshape*. Denom. גָּלָם.—2) (denom. of גָּלַם) *to calculate in a lump, fix an arbitrary price*, opp. דָּקַק *to calculate exactly*. Sifra B'har, Par. 6, ch. IX; B. Kam. 118<sup>b</sup> ירבו יגָלוֹם עָלָיו you might think, he (the redeemer of the Jewish slave in possession of a gentile) was permitted to force an arbitrary price upon him (the gentile); [Rashi: (גָּלַם *to double*) he (the gentile owner) might be permitted to ask an exorbitant price].—Part. pass. גָּלוּם, f. גָּלוּמָה 1) *wrapt up*. Sot. 42<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּלוּמָה.—2) *roughly shaped, unfinished*. Pl. גָּלוּמִים. Sifre Num. 158, v. גָּלוּם. Ex. R. s. 30 מצוֹר גָּלוּמִים rough laws (containing no details, assigning no reasons; Var. lect. גּוֹלְמוֹר, גּוֹלְמִיּוֹר, fr. גּוֹלְמֵר).

**גָּלַם** ch. same; 1) *to roll, wrap up*. Denom. גָּלִים, גְּלִימָה I, גְּלִימָה.—2) *to arch, cave*. Denom. גְּלִימָה II.

גָּלִים, v. גָּלָם.

גִּלְמָא, גִּלְמָא, v. גִּלְמָא.

גלמא, v. גלרמא II.

**גַּלְמוּדָה** m., **גַּלְמוּדָה** f. (b. h.; גלם; ד format., v. Fürst H. Dict. s. v.) *like a shapeless, lifeless lump*, whence (cmp. דמם) *lonely, melancholy*. Sot. 42<sup>a</sup> in the sea-towns גַּלְמוּדָה קורין לנדה they call the menstruous woman *galmudah*; R. Hash. 26<sup>a</sup>. Ib. (phonetic etymol.) מְבִלָה (דא) מְבִלָה she is weaned (separated) from her husband; [Ar. ed. Pes. a. Ven. גְּלוּמָה, which version, however, disagrees with the reference to Gen. XXI, 8 in Ar. s. v.] Gen.-R. s. 31; s. 34 (ref. to Job XXX, 3) when there is want in

the world &c. **ג' דורי ריאה . . . כאילו ג'** be lonely; look upon thy wife, as if she were menstruous; Y. Taan. I, end, 64<sup>d</sup> **ג' עשה אשה** make thy wife lonely. [Cmp. Snh. 22<sup>b</sup>, quot. s. v. **גולם**.]

גַּלְמוּדָה f. (preced.) (euphem.) a *menstruous woman*.  
Gen. R. s. 79, and they heard a woman say to her friend  
אֲנִי אֶם I am *galmuda* (for גִּדְּהָ), from which they learned  
the meaning of *galmudah* in Is. XLIX, 21 (v. corr. vers.  
in 'Rashi' a. l.).

גַּלְמוּד, v. גַּלְמוּדָה.

גְּלִימָא II. v. גְּלִימָא, גְּלִימָא, גְּלִימָא.

גלכר, v. גלכר.

נָלַע (b. h.; cmp. גָּרַע. גָּרַע to scratch off, rub; lay open. Nif. נִלַּע to be opened through rubbing or scratching, to bleed. Nidd. VIII, 2 (58<sup>b</sup>) וְהָיָה יְכוּלָה לְהִנָּלַע (Bart. לְחַרְחֹלֵל) and it (the wound) may have been bruised so as to bleed.

*Pi. גִּבְעָה, גִּבְעָה (with ב of person) to detract from, lay bare the ignorance of, attack. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup> מְשֹׁם בְּרֹכֵי (did they send him off) in order not to see him exposed, or because he was not fit (to argue)? What is the difference? מְשֹׁם בְּרֹכֵי אִתּוֹ מְשֹׁם שְׂאֵל לְנֶלֶךְ היה דרכו לנלכ' א"ת משום שלא לנלכ' It was his (Rabbi's) habit to begin with vehement argument; now, if you were to say, 'in order not to see him exposed', his exposure was in his own hand (he being the attacking part) &c. Ib. בְּרֹכֵי לוֹ הָיָה לוֹ לְכַּיֵּן מה היה לו לנלכ' what could he have attacked (on that subject of *androgynos*)?*

*Hithpa.* תִּחְבֹּץ, *Nithpa.* נִחְבֹּץ 1) *to be scratched open*, v. supra. 2) *to be laid bare, be argued*. Snh. 6<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. I, 18<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) קודם שנתג' (עד שלא נתג') נטשו (before the case of litigation has been laid open (fully argued), you (the judge) may compromise it &c.; Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956 רַחֲבָה, רַחֲבָה).

גִּלְשׁ, v. גִּלְעָד, גִּלְעָד.

פֶּרֶעִיבָה, פֶּרֶעִין v. גִּלְעִיבָה, גִּלְעִין

צָלַח (comp. גָּלַב) *to dig out, engrave; to shape, form.*  
 Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53; s. 63 וְלֹא הָקִיבָהּ ה' the Lord  
 shaped a womb for her.—Part. pass. צָלֻחַ *engraven.* Tanh.  
 Balak 14.—*Pi.* צָלַח same. Pesik. Āniya, p. 137a  
 בְּצֻלָּחֵי הָאֵשׁ shaping it; Pesik. R. s. 32 מְצֻלָּחִים (corr. acc.).

**גָּלִיָּה** I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 36. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. גָּלִיָּה. Targ. Y. ib. 11; a. e.—*Pl.* גָּלִיָּה, גָּלִיָּה. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 6; a. e.

גָּלוּף II, גָּלוּף m. (preced.) *engraving, setting*. Targ.  
Ex. XXVIII, 11. Targ. Hag. II, 23; a. e.

נלפיתא f.=אנלפיתא. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 33.

**קְלֵפַּטְרָה** pr. n. f. *Cleopatra*, queen of Egypt. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 17 ed. Zuck., v. קְלֵיאוֹפַטְרָה.

גִּלְאָקְסִינֹן v. גִּלְקִינֹן.

גלוהדיקא v. גל קט"קא

**גָּלַשׁ** (b. h.; cmp. גָּלַח) 1) *to come in sight, to come forth*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to מִדֹּר וְכ' ib.) the mountain (of trouble) out of which ye came in sight again (ye escaped), I (the Lord) made it a hill of witness (a warning) to the nations; אֵין זֶה יָם סוּף what is this? It is the Red Sea [which R. Joshua . . . translated into Chaldean: מִן גִּיזָה]; ib. to IV, 4 I made your escape memorable to the nations, it is Mount Sinai (by the giving of the Law); ib. repeatedly (referring to various escapes from dangers).

**Hif.** **גָּלַשׁ** *to bring to light, to publish*. Ib. to IV, 1 (גָּלַשׁ) and what publication (institution or law) have I (the Lord) brought to light out of that event?

\***Hof.** **גָּלַשׁ** (denom. of גָּלַשׁ *baldness*) *to be made hot enough for scalding the hair or feathers of an animal's skin*. Part. מִגְלָשׁ, pl. מִגְלָשִׁין *seething water*. Pes. 37<sup>b</sup> (Rabad to Edy. V, 2 quotes a version מִגְלָשִׁין *scalding water*, Ar. גָּלַשׁ, fr. גָּלַשׁ; Y. Hall. I, 58<sup>a</sup> top רִמְיָן).

**גָּלַשׁ** ch. same; *to shine, be bald*; v. גָּלַשׁ &c. —Part. pass. מִגְלָשׁ=h. מִגְלָשׁ (v. preced.) *brought to scalding heat, boiling over*. Koh. R. to VIII, 9, v. גָּלַשׁ III.

\***גָּלַשׁ** m. (preced.) *baldness*. Pl. גָּלַשִׁים *scalding water*, v. גָּלַשׁ Hof.

\***גָּלַשׁ**, m., pl. **גָּלַשִׁין** *bright or bald lines*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (a gloss to גָּלַשׁ) a woman whose hair is thick וְכָרִיא מוֹצִינָא parts it so as to show white lines; בּוֹצִינָא לֵפָי טַבָּחוֹת הִיא עֵבֶר ג' . . . (prob. to be read טַבָּחוֹת הִיא עֵבֶר ג' a young pumpkin, when it sprouts nicely, produces bright stripes).

**הִגְלָשָׁה**, v. גָּלַשׁ.

**גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ** f. (גָּלַשׁ) *public monument*. Targ. Cant. to IV, 1 (v. Cant. R. to ib. s. v. גָּלַשׁ). [Ar. reads גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ, but the phonetic interpretation refers to שִׁגְלָשׁ of the Hebrew text.]

**גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ, גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ, גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ** = **גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ**, Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 sq.

**גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ** = **גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ**. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 41.

**גָּלַשׁוֹשִׁיחַ**, v. גָּלַשׁ.

**גָּמַד** I (b. h.; גָּמַד) [*junction*,] 1) *too, also*. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup>; Taan. 21<sup>a</sup> זוּ לְטוֹבָה ג' זוּ this, too, is for the best. v. גָּמַד.—2) *the particle gam* in the Bible text. B. Kam. 94<sup>a</sup> *the gam* (Deut. XXIII, 19) is unaccounted for according to Beth Hillel's opinion; Tem. 30<sup>b</sup>. Esth. R. to I, 9 (ref. to גָּמ ib.) *gam* intimates an amplification, a. e.—Pl. גָּמִים Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14<sup>b</sup> bot. אֵתִים וְג' אֵתִים the *etims* and the *gams* intimate an extended qualification (by implication), v. אֵתִים.

**גָּמַד II, גָּמַד (גָּמַד)** m. (preced.) *joint, angle*, esp. *two sides of a rectangle*. Erub. 55<sup>a</sup> גָּמַד Ar. (ed. גָּמַד).

in the shape of a right angle. Zeb. 53<sup>b</sup> גָּמַד (Yalk. Lev. 441 גָּמַד). Pes. 8<sup>b</sup> שְׁרֵדָה אַחַד כְּמִין ג' one row of wine vessels, in the shape of &c., i. e. the front and the whole upper layer. Y. ib. I, 27<sup>b</sup> bot. קִילְפֵי כְּמִין גָּמ a key whose bit is joined (opp. to אֶרְכֻּבָה of one piece) broken at its junction. [Sabb. 105<sup>a</sup> Ar., ed. על הַגָּס, q. v.]—Pl. גָּמִים, Y. Pes. I. c. ג' קִילְפֵי כְּמִין שְׁנֵי ג' he takes off for examination two front and two upper layers, v. supra. Ib. if the vessels are arranged like steps ג' קִילְפֵי ג' he must examine by front and upper layers on each landing. B. Mets. 28<sup>a</sup> the combined measure of both dimensions of a piece of goods, square measure, opp. מִדָּה רַחְבּוֹ the measure of each dimension specified.—Sabb. 103<sup>b</sup> גָּמִין, v. גָּמִין.—[Commentators explain our w.=*Greek Gamma*, Γ, whence the Var. גָּמַד.]

**גָּמַד** m. (Γάμμα) 1) *Gamma*, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. Shek. III, 2 בִּירָא ג' Ms. O. (ed. גָּמַד).—2) *the shape of a Gamma*, Γ, v. preced.

**גָּמַד** (b. h.), גָּמַד, *to take a draught, quaff; to sip, suck up*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53<sup>b</sup> he melted fat וְנָמַדוּ and sipped it; Y. Yoma VIII, 45<sup>a</sup> top וְנָמַדוּ. Sabb. XIV, 4 (111<sup>a</sup>) לֹא יִנְמַד בָּרֶךְ וְכ' Ar. (ed. וְנָמַד, or יִנְמַד, v. infra) he must not quaff vinegar through his teeth. Y. Maasr. III, 50<sup>d</sup> bot. לְנִמְרוֹת בְּכֹס . . . how large a portion of the cup one must quaff at a time. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34<sup>b</sup>; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40<sup>b</sup> the leaves of the colocasia must not be used (in case of a vow of abstinence from vegetables, or in the Sabbath year) לְנִמְרוֹת (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia); a. fr.

**Pi.** גָּמַד וְכָל שְׂרָפָה חֵן (Ms. M. same. Sabb. 111<sup>a</sup> the Mishnah means, he must not quaff and spit out; Bets. 18<sup>b</sup>; Y. Shebi. VIII, 38<sup>a</sup> top גָּמַד; a. fr.

**גָּמַדִּין** m. pl. (preced.) *sweetmeats, delicacies*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on גָּמַד ib.) various delicacies.

**גָּמַדִּים** (Pilp. of גָּמַד) [*to peel, scrape*; transf., cmp. חָסַם II, חָסַם] *to hesitate, stammer, to speak with an expression of uncertainty or of scruple*. Kidd. 30<sup>a</sup> וְחָסַם וְחָסַם אל תִּהְיֶה חָסַם וְחָסַם that thou need not hesitate in answering him; Sifré Deut. 34. Ber. 22<sup>a</sup> דִּירָה חָסַם לְמַעַל וְכ' (Ms. M. a. Rashi of) R. Judah &c. Ib.<sup>b</sup> וְקוֹרֵא מִג' he should read in a hesitating manner (rapidly murmuring); Y. ib. III, 6<sup>c</sup> bot. הִתְחַלֵּץ מִג' he commenced stammering over it (hesitating to pronounce the Divine Name). [Cant. R. to VII, 1 מְחַמְמָם, transpos. of מְחַמְמָם, v. מְחַמְמָם.]

**גָּמַדִּים** ch. same. Hag. 15<sup>b</sup> מְחַמְמָם בְּלִישְׁתִּיהָ a stotterer (Ar. מְחַמְמָם). Meg. 31<sup>b</sup> וְכ' קָא מִג' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Var. Lect.) read the curses (v. אֲרָר) rapidly murmuring; Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

**גָּמַד**, v. גָּמַד.

**גָּמַד** (v. next w.) *to contract*. אִמָּה גָּמַדָּה a reduced cubit, v. גָּמַד.—Pi. גָּמַד, v. גָּמַד.

**גָּמַד** (emp. קמץ, קמץ, קמץ) *to contract, shrink, be tight*. Pes. 111<sup>a</sup> גָּמַד מִסְאָנִית (Ms. M. גָּמַד) his shoes shrank (became too tight). Hull. 43<sup>a</sup> לִידָה גָּמְרָא לִידָה (the gullet) contracts. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> גָּמְרָא the land shrinks, opp. רִוּוּחָא. Yoma 69<sup>a</sup>; Bets. 15<sup>a</sup> גָּמְרָא נִמְשָׂא גָּמְרָא רִנְיָשׁ וְכ' the shrunk (hard) mattress of Narash (which does not warm) is permitted (does not come under the law of קִלְאִים).—Part. pass. גָּמִיד *contracted, atrophied*. Targ. Jud. III, 15; XX, 16 (h. text אָטָר q. v.).

**גָּמְדָא** I, v. preced.

**גָּמְדָא** II *Gamda*; 1) pr. n. m. B. Kam. 72<sup>a</sup> Rab. G.—Pes. 64<sup>a</sup>; 73<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 30<sup>a</sup> R. Hiya bar G.—2) G., name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 39<sup>a</sup>; Succ. 18<sup>a</sup> גָּמְדָא.

**גָּמְדָא**, v. גָּמַד.

**גָּמַד**, Hull. 111<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּמַד.

**גָּמִיד** m., **גָּמִידָת** f. (גָּמַד) *contracted, reduced*. Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>c</sup> bot., v. גָּמַד a. אָמַדָא.

**גָּמִיל** m. (b. h.; גָּמַל) *deed, reward, recompense*. Keth. 8<sup>b</sup> גָּמִילֵךְ . . . גָּמִילֵךְ may He who rewards, pay you for your good deed.—*Pl.* גָּמִילִין, גָּמִילִים. Gen. R. s. 13 ג' גָּמִילִין goodness bestowed on the guilty. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 9 ג' גָּמִילִין משלמין מדון ג' and favors received must not be repaid with them (the fruits of the Sabbath year); ib. Peah IV, 16.—גָּמִילִית. Deut. R. s. 1 ג' אָנִי פִּירֵעַ ג' (some ed. גָּמִילִית incorr.) I repay according to deeds.

**גָּמִילָא** f. ch. same.—*Pl.* גָּמִילִין. Targ. Ps. OXVI, 12.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת, גָּמִילִיּוֹת** f. (גָּמַל, *to couple*; emp. גָּמַל) *coupling song*, a sarcastic adaptation of γάμος, to deride the *hymenean songs* in their licentious application to sodomy and to copulation of animals (emp. גָּמִילִיּוֹת).—*Pl.* גָּמִילִיּוֹת (Gen. R. s. 26 the generation of the flood were not doomed to destruction until they composed hymenean songs for sodomy &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 22 גָּמִילִיּוֹת; 33 קָמִילִיּוֹת, Var. קָמִילִיּוֹת, Y'lamd. quot. in Ar. גָּמִילִיּוֹת—(perversions arisen from confounding our w. with גָּמִילִיּוֹת q. v.); Yalk. Gen. 43 גָּמִילִיּוֹת (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 23 גָּמִילִיּוֹת לֹכֵד וּלְנִקְבֹּחַ (corr. acc.).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** or **גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, Koh. R. to III, 9, a corruption of **גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. **גָּמִילִיּוֹת**.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** (emp. גָּמַל, *Pi. to couple*, esp. *to suspend branches of the wild fig on the cultivated* (the process called caprification, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Caprificatio). Tosef. Shebi. I, 11 גָּמִילִיּוֹת וּמִצְדִּירִין ed. (missing in ed. Zuck.).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** pr. n. pl. *Bar Gamza*. Lam. R. to I, 15 (Ar. s. v. סָר 3: בִּירְגִיא).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Gimzo*, in Judea. Taan. 21<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. גָּמִילִיּוֹת אִישׁ גָּם ז' Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 מְנַחֵם וְכ' (always in two words).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** m. (v. גָּמַד) *a fig or carob ripened through caprification*. Lam. R. to I, 5 (Ar. גָּמִילִיּוֹת).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** m. pl. (preced.) *a dish of gamzuz* (prepared with wine), v. אָמִילִיּוֹת. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53<sup>b</sup>; Y. Yoma VIII, 45<sup>a</sup> top גָּמִילִיּוֹת; Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>b</sup> bot. גָּמִילִיּוֹת (corr. acc. or גָּמִילִיּוֹת).

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** f., pl. **גָּמִילִיּוֹת** 1) *branches used for caprification*. Pes. IV, 8 (55<sup>b</sup>) ג' שֶׁל הַקֶּרֶשׁ (ed. Y. Var. גָּמִילִיּוֹת) they considered as permitted the use of branches of (carob or sycamore) trees belonging to the Temple treasury; Tosef. ib. III, 19 (Var. גָּמִילִיּוֹת); Men. 71<sup>a</sup> ג' שֶׁל הַרְיָב וְכ' Pes. 56<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. IV, 31<sup>b</sup>; Y. Peah VII, end, 20<sup>c</sup>. [R. Hai Gaon reads גָּמִילִיּוֹת *twigs*, emp. גָּמִילִיּוֹת Var. Tosef., v. supra.]—2) *fruits ripened through caprification*, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת. Tosef. Ter. V, 7.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** I, **גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, Pa. גָּמִילִיּוֹת ch.=h. גָּמִילִיּוֹת, *to swallow, quaff*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 30 גָּמִילִיּוֹת (Ms. גָּמִילִיּוֹת).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot. (expl. שְׂוִירָה, Mish. II, 7) גָּמִילִיּוֹת (ed. Gm. corr. acc.) he quaffs it, sucks it out. Succ. 49<sup>b</sup> גָּמִילִיּוֹת let him quaff (take full draughts); ib. גָּמִילִיּוֹת (read: גָּמִילִיּוֹת with Rashi, or גָּמִילִיּוֹת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup> גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** II m.=גָּמִילִיּוֹת *bulrushes, reed-grass* (used for ropes). Kil. VI, 9. Sabb. VIII, 2. Y. Erub. I, 18<sup>a</sup> גָּמִילִיּוֹת וְכָבֵד וְכָבֵד and a reed-rope over them; a. fr.—Chald. form גָּמִילִיּוֹת. Ib.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת, גָּמִילִיּוֹת** f. (גָּמַל, *quaffing, full draught*. Sabb. VIII, 1 (76<sup>b</sup>) גָּמִילִיּוֹת Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. גָּמִילִיּוֹת) as much as is quaffed at a time. Ib. 77<sup>a</sup> (discussion about spelling with גָּמִילִיּוֹת or גָּמִילִיּוֹת); Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 8 (with גָּמִילִיּוֹת); Y. ib. VIII, beg. 11<sup>a</sup> גָּמִילִיּוֹת. Gen. R. s. 60 גָּמִילִיּוֹת (some ed. גָּמִילִיּוֹת) only one quaff; Tanh. Pinh. 13 גָּמִילִיּוֹת; Num. R. s. 21 גָּמִילִיּוֹת (corr. acc.); Midr. Prov. ch. XIII גָּמִילִיּוֹת אֶחָד the Leviathan swallows with one quaff; Pesik. R. s. 16 (with גָּמִילִיּוֹת); a. fr.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת. [Num. R. s. 21 גָּמִילִיּוֹת, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.]

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת, גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot., v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת I.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, constr. **גָּמִילִיּוֹת**, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.

**גָּמִילִיּוֹת** f. (גָּמַל, *deeds of love, charity* (abbr. גָּמִילִיּוֹת). Peah I, 1. Ber. 5<sup>a</sup>. Sot. 14<sup>a</sup> the Torah גָּמִילִיּוֹת begins with charity (clothing the naked, Gen. III, 21) and ends with charity (burying the dead, Deut. XXXIV, 6); a. v. fr.—[Deut. R. s. 1, v. גָּמִילִיּוֹת.]

גמיסקין, גמיסקוס, גמיסקין a. גמיסקין v. גמיסקין.

גמיצה v. גמיצה.

גמיקון v. next w.

**גמיקון** m. pl. (γάμου, γά) *marriage, nuptial feast* (the guests of which are the witnesses of the marriage; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Marriage*); *wedding contract*. Pesik. Hahod. p. 52<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 190 a king married many wives but did not order in their behalf a record of the nuptial act or of the date of marriage . . . וכתב לה ג' וכ' but when he married a woman of noble descent, he had her marriage recorded as we read (Esth. II, 16) &c., v. ארשקין; Pesik. R. s. 15 שאין ביניהם גמיסקין (read 'גמי'). Ex. R. s. 32 for there is between them no wedding feast to testify to their alliance. Ib. s. 47 he had a marriage contract written at his own expense; יצאה לה ג' ולא יצא ר' prepare thou the certificate, and would I could prevail upon myself to lend my signature to it! [Var. in ed. a. Ar. גמיקון, גמיקון, גמיסקין, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גמס, note.—The nouns γάμου, γάμου, as if from γάμος, are not otherwise recorded in the Greek vocabulary, and seem to be cacophemistic pervasions; cmp. גממסית.]

גמיקוס v. גמיקוס.

**גמירא** m. (Part. pass. of גמר) 1) (=h. פליל) *finished, perfect*. Targ. Ez. XVI, 14.—2) *holocaust, entirely burnt*. Targ. Lev. VI, 16; a. fr.—3) (=h. פליר) *entire destruction, extermination*. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 21 (Targ. Y. II, v. פליר). Targ. Jer. V, 18; a. fr.—4) *concluded, decision*. Targ. ISam. XX, 33; a. e.—V. also גמיר II, III.

גמיל v. גמיל.

**גמיל** (b. h.) [to tie, couple, load.] 1) *to load (good or evil) on, to deal with, esp. to do good to*. Gen. R. s. 38 for he was the first to do thee good; Yalk. Prov. 956.—Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup> גמיל דלים v. גמיל. 2) *to be kind, charitable*. Ib. גמיל חסדים וכ' (Ms. M. גמילי) for such is the habit of the charitable to run after the poor. Yeh. 79<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.—2) *to make even, repay*. Dem. IV, 6 כגמילין אש"פ שהן כגמילין אש"פ although it has the appearance as if they were repaying each other (by mutual recommendations). Ah. Zar. 61<sup>b</sup> גמילין לגמילין we reject witnesses suspected of favoring each other; Keth. 24<sup>a</sup>.—3) (cmp. גמר a. חסל) [to finish.] *to wean*. B. Mets. 87<sup>a</sup> on that day when Abraham celebrated the weaning of Isaac &c.; Yalk. Gen. 93; Deut. R. s. 1 שמל (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 25 חינוך הגמיל וכ' a Jewish infant just weaned; a. fr.—4) *to ripen, be fully developed*. Par. XI, 7 *yon'koth* are capsules of hyssop which are not yet developed; (Tosef. ib. XI (X), 7 גמיר).

*Nif. גמיל to be weaned*. Gen. R. s. 53 גמיל from his mother's milk; ג' מיר' weaned from the evil inclination (able to resist temptation); a. fr.

*Pi. גמיל to take turns*.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>b</sup> bot. פרה a cow engaged for working in a team in turns; v. גמלא I, 2.

**גמיל** ch. same, *to do one good or evil*. Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 18; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>d</sup> bot. the whole town stopped work ליה חסד in order to show kindness to him (to give him an honorable funeral).—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> top גמיל דירסא the charitable.

*Itpe. גמיל to be laden with; to be bestowed*. Targ. II Esth. V, 2 (Targ. I אטעינא, h. text וְהָיָה).—Y. Hag. I. c. ליה חסד nobody cared to attend his funeral, v. supra.

**גמיל** m. (b. h.; גמל) [*carrier of loads*], *camel*. Bekh. 8<sup>a</sup>. Ber. 56<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl. גמלים*. Keth. 67<sup>a</sup> ג' של ערביא וכ' camels in Arabia can be levied for a wife's portion (ברויבא); a. fr.

**גמיל** m. (preced.) *camel-driver*. Kidd. IV, 13 one must not rear his son to be ג' חמר an ass-driver, or a camel-driver &c.; Y. ib. IV, end, 66<sup>c</sup>; a. e.—*Pl. גמילין*. Ib.—Y. M. Kat. III, 62<sup>a</sup> bot. גמילין his drivers.—*חמר* ass-driver and camel-driver in one person (the camel-driver walking by the head of his beast, the ass-driver behind), *one walking forward and backward*, i. e. one who, owing to the loss of the object with which he appointed the central point for the movements of the day (v. עיריב), may walk only from his home to that spot and back. Erub. III, 4 (35<sup>a</sup>); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 2; Y. ib. III, 21<sup>b</sup> top.

**גמיל** (גמיל) m. ch.=h. גמיל. Targ. Is. III, 11. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 2. Ib. CXXXVII, 8 גמיל Ms.; a. e.—*Pl. גמילא*. Targ. Is. XXXV, 4.—Lev. R. s. 4 גמילי my benefits which I bestowed on thee.

**גמיל** I c., ch. 1) =h. גמל *camel*. Targ. Lev. XI, 4; a. e.—Snh. 106<sup>a</sup> (prov.) ג' אוילא וכ' the camel went to ask for horns, and had her ears cut off.—Macc. 5<sup>a</sup> פרוחא a flying (swift) camel, *dromedary*; Yeb. 116<sup>a</sup>.—Ib. 45<sup>a</sup> (prov.) ג' במדי וכ' in Media a camel can dance on a *hab* (bushel), i. e. in Media everything is possible. Sot. 13<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 67<sup>a</sup>, a. e. (prov.) ג' שירונא according to the camel is his load, i. e. the greater the man, the greater his responsibility.—*Pl. גמילין*, גמילא, גמילי. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 10 sq.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 38.—Y. Hor. III, 48<sup>a</sup> bot. Abba Yudan who is busy among his camels; Lev. R. s. 5 דגמילי; a. fr.—2) *couple, teaming arrangement*. M. Kat. 11<sup>b</sup> דוריא בהרי דוריא had an arrangement between them to team their oxen for mutual work. Ib. פסקיה he broke the arrangement (Ms. M.; as corrected, גמילא ולא שרריה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. גמל Pi.—3) *a small bridge, crossboard* (cmp. גמיל). M. Kat. 6<sup>b</sup> ג' דוריא דליבא גשרא provided there is neither bridge nor crossboard. Snh. 67<sup>b</sup>, v. אשקנירעא. B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> ג' דוריא דליבא גשרא.

contrad. fr. תרירורא Snh. 7<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּירָא.—4) *large-sized*, v. גַּמְלָנָא.

**גַּמְלָא II** pr. n. pl. *Gamala*, in Galilee. Arakh. IX, 6. Tosef. Macc. III (II), 2; Y. ib. II, 31<sup>d</sup> גַּמְלָה II.

**גַּמְלָא III** pr. n. m. *Gamla* (abbrev. of Gamliel). Yoma 18<sup>a</sup>; Yeb. VI, 4; B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> Joshua ben G., a highpriest.—Gitt. 30<sup>b</sup> Abba Elazar b. Gamla; Bets. 13<sup>b</sup> גִּימֵל; Bekh. 58<sup>b</sup>, Men. 54<sup>b</sup> גִּימֵל (Ms. M. גִּימֵל).—Snh. 111<sup>a</sup> R. Hānina b. Gamla (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), usu. b. Gamliel.

**גַּמְלָא**, Shek. III, 2, v. גַּמְיָא.

**גַּמְלָה II**, v. גַּמְלָא II.

**גַּמְלָן** m. (deriv. of גַּמֵּל) *large-sized* (bean).—*Pl.* גַּמְלָנִין, גַּמְלָנִים. Shebi. II, 8; Kil. III, 2. גַּמְלָנִים ed., v. גַּמְלָן.—Tosef. Kil. II, 8 פִּילָן דִּגָּ (v. ed. Zuck. note). Tosef. T'bul Yom I, 1.

**גַּמְלִיאֵל** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Gamaliel, Gamliel*; 1) Tannaim, a) Rabban G. senior (רַבָּנָן), grandson of Hillel. R. Hash. II, 5. Gitt. IV, 2; a. fr.—b) Rabban G. (of Jabneh), grandson of the former. Ber. I, 1. Peah VI, 6.—Ber. 27<sup>b</sup> sq. Tosef. Nidd. IX, 17; a. fr. (v. Frank. Darkhé Mish. p. 69).—2) Amoraim, a) R. G. B'ribbi (Bar Rabbi) I, son of R. Judah han-Nasi I. Y. Hall. IV, 60<sup>a</sup> top ר' ג' ב"ר ר' יהודה. Keth. 103<sup>b</sup>. Ib. 10<sup>b</sup>. Men. 84<sup>b</sup>; a. e. [Ab. II, 2.]—b) R. G. B'ribbi II, son of R. Judah han-Nasi II. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>b</sup>.—c) (also גַּמְלִיאֵל) G. Zuga. Y. Hall. IV, 60<sup>a</sup> top; a. fr.; a. others (v. Frank. M'bo p. 72<sup>a</sup> sq.).

**גַּמְלִין**, pl. of גִּימֵל.

**גַּמְלָן**, v. גַּמְלָן.

**גַּמְלָנָא** m., **גַּמְלָנִירָא** f. ch.=h. גַּמְלָן, *large-sized*. Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup> שְׂמִינְטָא אַר. (ed. גַּמְלָא) a large ant.—Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup>, v. חֲרִישְׁתָּא.

**גַּמְלָתָא** f. (גַּמֵּל) *a caravan of camel-drivers*. Snh. X, 5 (111<sup>b</sup>); ib. 112<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 8<sup>a</sup>.

**גַּמְלָתָא** f. (גַּמֵּלָא) *stock of camels*. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to generic sing. שׂוֹר רַבִּי, Gen. XXXII, 6) it is a popular expression גַּמְלָתָא (as we say in Chald.) the stock of asses, of camels.

**גַּמֵּם** 1) *to join, connect*. Denom. גָּם I, II.—2) *to make even, level, smoothen, peel, raze*. Shebi. IV, 5 גַּמֵּם Ms. M. (ed. גַּמֵּל, Y. גַּמֵּם) he razes (the tree) even with the ground; B. Bath. 80<sup>b</sup> גַּמֵּם Tosef. Maas. Sh. V, 18 גַּמֵּם אֶתְּךָ you may raze it (the vineyard with the fourth year's fruits). Ter. IX, 7 עַד שֶׁגַּמֵּם אֶתְּךָ (Y. ib. end, 46<sup>d</sup> הָאֵיכָלִין) until he has entirely cut off what is eatable. Y. l. c. בעלים עד שֶׁגַּמֵּם the Mishnah means, until he has razed the plant while it was yet bearing leaves. Y. Kil. V, 30<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Shebi. I, end, 33<sup>c</sup> וְכִי כִרְמוֹ אֶתְּךָ he who razes his vineyard lower than a hand-breadth (above the surface); עד שֶׁגַּמֵּם until he razes it even with the ground.—

Hull. 92<sup>b</sup> וְכִי גַּמֵּם עִם וְכִי he peels the fat off even with &c., opp. to קָטַט. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 3 שְׁרִיפָא וְיָגֵם (R. S. to Kel. XVII, 12 שְׁרִיפָא וְיָגֵם Nif.) until one has blown it up and scraped it (polished the leather surface).—*Part. pass.* גַּמֵּם *levelled, smoothened*. Hull. 59<sup>a</sup> פִּיהָ her mouth is smooth i. e. toothless (Rashi: *cut off*); v. infra. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 אִירְחִי גַמֵּם וְכִי (ed. Zuck. גַּמֵּם, corr. acc.) what animal is called *gamum*? That which lacks horns, i. e. whose horns are not projecting, v. next w. Ib. 15 דְּגִמִּים (ed. Zuck. דְּגִמִּים) read: דְּגִמִּים.

*Nif.* גַּמֵּם *to be levelled, smoothened, razed*. Shebi. I, 8 שֶׁנֶּפֶס (Ms. M. שְׁנֶפֶס) a tree which has been cut off (near the ground). Bekh. VI, 4 (39<sup>a</sup>) the incisors שְׁנֵיגַמֵּם which are broken off or levelled (with the gum; emp. Hull. 59<sup>a</sup> quoted above). Hull. 70<sup>a</sup> וְכִי נִגְמְמוּ כִרְחִי וְכִי if the sides of the womb are peeled (diminished in size). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. l. c. נִגְמְמוּ after the leather bottles have grown too thin for holding liquids. Kel. XVII, 4 נִגְמְמוּ if they are worn off (the sides of a vessel having become too thin), opp. גַּמֵּם נִפְרָצִי broken into (Maim.: the sides have been cut off, so that nothing but the bottom remained); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9 נִגְמְמוּ ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. l. c. נִגְמְמוּ).—*Transf. to be degraded, disgraced*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on *gam* ib.) Vashiti's time has come לִיגְמֵם to be disgraced (explained גַּמֵּם).

*Pi.* גַּמֵּם as Kel. Gen. R. s. 38 when a vineyard yields no fruits, גַּמֵּם הָאֵרֶץ the owner cuts it down.

**גַּמֵּם (גָּרַם)** ch. same. Y. Kil. II, 27<sup>d</sup> גַּמֵּם razed his vineyards. Hull. 50<sup>a</sup> גַּמֵּם שְׂרִי peel it off and throw it away. Ib. 92<sup>b</sup> לִירָא ed. (Ar. גַּמֵּם) peeled it off (on the surface, opp. מִרְשָׁט). Ib. 96<sup>a</sup>.

*Ithpe.* גַּמֵּם as preced. Nif. Ib. 44<sup>a</sup> וְכִי אִירְחִי גַמֵּם the chin was razed, detached without laceration from the neck, opp. אִירְחִי forcibly torn off. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> אִירְחִי the horns are levelled (not projecting), opp. אִירְחִי uprooted.

**גַּמְמִיּוֹת**, v. גַּמֵּם.

**גַּמְמִסִּית**, v. גַּמֵּם.

**גַּמְמִיָּא**, v. גַּמֵּם.

**גַּמֵּם, גַּמֵּם**, v. גַּמֵּם a. גַּמֵּם I.

**גַּמֵּץ** (v. גַּמֵּם) *to finish a pit*. Targ. Ps. VII, 16.—Denom. גַּמֵּץ.

**גַּמֵּר I, Pi.** גַּמֵּר (denom. of מִיגְמֵר, v. מִיגְמֵר) *to perfume (clothes) with burned spices*. Bets. 22<sup>b</sup> לְגַמֵּר for the purpose of perfuming clothes. Ber. 53<sup>a</sup>.

*Hithpa.* גַּמֵּר *to be perfumed, soaked with perfume*. Sabb. 18<sup>a</sup> you may put *mugmar* under the clothes on the eve of Sabbath, וְיִמְגְמֵר וְיִדְלֵכֵן וְכִי and the process of soaking is continued during the entire Sabbath day. Bets. l. c. הַבַּיִת מְיֻגְמָר מֵאֵלֶיךָ the room is perfumed of itself.

**גַּמֵּר I** ch., *Ithpe.* גַּמֵּר as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Cant. III, 6. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 9.

גָּמַר II (b. h.; cmp. v. גָּמַם) 1) *to polish, touch up, finish*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> bot. מִלְאָכֶל ג' when he gives to his work the finishing touch; a. fr.—2) (in gen.) *to complete, end*. Pes. X, 7 הִדְלֵל אֶת הַחֵלֶל he reads over it (the fourth cup) the Hallel to the end, v. חֵלֶל. —Tosef. Succ. III, 2 גִּמְרִין בָּהֶן וְכ' on those occasions the *entire* Hallel is read; Ber. 14<sup>b</sup>; Arakh. 10<sup>a</sup>; Taan. 28<sup>b</sup>. Ber. 13<sup>b</sup> וְגִמְרָה (after the disciples left) did he take it up again and read the whole of the Sh'ma?—Y. Yeb. II, beg. 3<sup>c</sup> הַבְּרִיאָה גִּמְרָתָהּ coition consummates the levir's marriage (Bab. ib. 18<sup>a</sup> גִּמְרֵי גִמְרֵי, v. מִצְאָר).—Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>d</sup> top מִלְאָכֶל ג' after he has finished eating; a. fr.—Euphem. *to gratify the sexual appetite*. Kerith. II, 4. Pes. 87<sup>a</sup> (play on *Gomer*, Hos. I, 3) שֶׁחָל גִּמְרִים בָּהּ all people could gratify their lust on her.—גִּמְרֵי (abbr. יִגְרֵי) and *one finishes* (the sentence quoted)=*and so forth, &c.*, a clerical term used in Bible citations to save the writing out of the entire quotation. Hull. 98<sup>a</sup>. Gen. R. s. 51, beg.; a. fr.—\**Part. pass.* גִּמְרֵי, f. גִּמְרֵי *finished, complete, real, valid*. Kidd. 40<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. ג' צִדִּיק a perfectly righteous man (without faults); ג' רָשָׁע a wicked man throughout (without any good quality). Yeb. 18<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. ג' קַיִן real (legal) possession.—*Pl.* גִּמְרִים, גִּמְרִיּוֹת. Hull. 89<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Bets. 2<sup>b</sup>, a. e. ג' בָּצִיר perfectly developed eggs (with shells), v. infra.—3) *to destroy*. Pes. 87<sup>b</sup> (play on *Gomer*, v. supra) בָּזוּ וְגִמְרוּ (Ms. M. גִּמְרוּ וּבָזוּ) they plundered and destroyed (they destroyed thoroughly).—4) *to conclude, determine, decide*. Kel. XVI, 1. Ber. 17<sup>a</sup> כָּל לִבְכָּר וְכ' he be determined with all thy heart &c. Shebu. 26<sup>b</sup> בִּלְבָד ג' he resolved (vowed) in his heart, opp. הוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּחוֹת; Hag. 10<sup>a</sup>. —Eruh. 13<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. גִּמְרֵי מִנֵּי וּמִמֵּי they were counted (their votes were taken) and they decided.—Snh. III, 7 (42<sup>a</sup>) גִּמְרוּ אֶת הַדָּבָר when they had closed the case (being ready for publishing the sentence); a. fr.—5) *to draw a conclusion by analogy*. Sabb. 96<sup>b</sup> הַעֲבֵרָה מִיּוֹדָע' a. fr. one forms an analogy between the expressions *hešbir* &c.; a. fr.—6) *to be fully developed*. Tosef. Par. XI, 7, v. גִּמְלָה—בָּצִיר, v. supra.

*Pi.* גָּמַר 1) *to destroy*. Pes. 87<sup>b</sup> בָּקְשׁוּ לְגַמְרֵי וּב' they intended to destroy the possessions of Israel in her (Gomer's) days, v. supra.—2) *to develop, mature, ripen*. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35<sup>d</sup> אֵין פִּירוּרֵיהֶן נִתְּמָרִין וּב' their fruits ripen only every three years.

*Nif.* נִגְמַר to be finished, completed. Snh. VI, 1 הָיָה הַדִּין נִגְמָר when proceedings are finished (sentence pronounced). Gen. R.s. 12 מִלְאֲכֶרֶן נִגְמְרוּ they were finished; a. fr.

דִּינְמַר II ch. same; 1) to *finish*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 מְגִדְרִין (ed. Lag. גִּמְרִין, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pes. 55<sup>a</sup> מְגִדְרִין we dare finish a work commenced. Ib. מְגִדְרִין אֵין אַחֲרָיוֹלָא to finish is permitted, but not to begin; a. fr.—2) to *consume, destroy*. Targ. Job I, 16. Ib. XXII, 20; a. fr. (also Pa.).—3) to *end, cease*. Targ. Ps. XII, 2 מְגִדְרִין they are gone. Targ. Prov. V, 11. Ib. XXII, 8; a. e.—4) to *conclude, derive*. Hull. 98<sup>b</sup> וְלִינְמַר מִיִּנְהָ now let one draw a conclusion from this (by analogy)! Ib. מַחֲדִישׁ מְגִדְרִין לא מִפְּתוּחַ we draw no conclusions; a. fr.—5) to *be perfect, ready to answer, to know well*. [Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 וְהַגְמִדְרִינוּ וְכ', read וְהִגְדְּנוּ, v. infra].—

*Part.* גָּמִיר, Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup> וְהוּא גָּמִירָא וְ' and I knew well the whole Talmud (v. Rabh. D. S. a. l.). Taan. 7<sup>a</sup> bot. who are learned; ib.<sup>b</sup> top טְפִי הוּא ג' they would be more learned; a. fr.—Whence: *to learn by heart*, esp. *to learn traditional law* (cmp. גָּמִס II.). Targ. Job XXII, 22 (h. text קָה, cmp. לָקַח).—Sabb. l. c. גָּמִיר וְהוּא ... לִיסְבֵר one must first learn traditions, and then he may reason; Ab. Zar. 19<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּמִס II.—Ber. 43<sup>a</sup> גָּמִירֵינוּ ... וּבִרְכָה and we are not sufficiently familiar with the laws concerning grace at meals. Yoma 29<sup>a</sup> מִיָּגֶמֶר בְּטִירִיקָא וְ' *to remember well something old (to refresh the memory)* is more difficult than *to commit to memory a fresh thing*. Sabb. l. c. מִיָּגֶמֶר מִיָּדָה from whom *to receive traditions*. Sot. 36<sup>b</sup> קָנְמוּ הוּא לֹא he could not remember; a. fr.—Sabb. 96<sup>b</sup> לֹה גָמִירָה לֹה גָמִירָה they (the scholars) know it by tradition; ib. 97<sup>a</sup> לֹה גָמִירָה.—*הוּלֵכְתָּה ג' לֹה גָמִירָה* they have a tradition, *it is a well-known maxim*. Snh. 37<sup>b</sup> bot. Sot. 34<sup>a</sup>. Gitt. 47<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

*Pa.* **נִבְרַח** to finish; to consume. Targ. Job XXI, 13 ed.  
(Ms. **נִבְרַח** Part. Pe.). Ib. XIII, 28; a. fr.

*Af. אָמַר to teach verbally.* Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 [read: וְיִמְרְנוּן and thou shalt teach them (v. Ber. 13<sup>b</sup>).—Sot. 36<sup>b</sup> אָמַר he taught him (the Hebrew language), but he (Pharaoh) could not remember it. Hull. 45<sup>b</sup> אָמַר אָמַר I will teach thee a tradition. B. Kam. 17<sup>a</sup> לְאָמַר as to teaching. Ber. 13<sup>b</sup>, v. II. II.

*Itkpe*. אִתְקַעַר, אִתְקַעַר to be finished; to be destroyed. Targ. Job XXXIII, 17. Targ. Ps. CIX, 23.—Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 14 רִמְקַעַר (h. text חָרַס). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 19 יִתְקַעְרוּן (h. text יִחָרְסוּ).

**נִמְר**, constr. **נִמְר** m. (preced.) *finishing, last touch; consummation*. Sabb. 103<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מִלְאכָה ג' the finishing work.—Snh. 6<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. דִּין ג' close of legal proceedings.

III ch. 1) same, *finish, perfection, beauty*. Snh. 8<sup>b</sup>,  
a. e. דִּינָה ג', v. preced. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 מִינֵי רֹב  
the perfection of all valuable things (h. text מְכֻלִּים).  
Ib. XXIII, 6 ed. Lag. (גְּמִירָה, h. text רִכְלָה). Ib. 12 (h.  
מְכֻלִּים).—2) (עֲמֻמָּה) *carbuncle, a precious stone*.  
Targ. Is. LIV, 12 (חֲסִידָה).

**זָמַר** f. (v. זָמַר II, 5) *memorizing of verbal teachings, tradition.* Ab. Zar. 19<sup>a</sup> bot. ח'נ'ם סברא אֵבֶל ג' מחד רבא וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) this refers to reasoning (dialectics), but as to traditional laws (rules &c.), it is better to study only with one teacher, in order not to be confused by varying wording; Yalk. Ps. 614.—Gitt. 6<sup>b</sup> הָא ג' דְּהָא וְג' ליה לא שמיך this is merely a tradition (not to be arrived at by way of reasoning) and one may not have heard that tradition (and yet be an able man). B. Mets. 33<sup>ab</sup> ג' verbal study (opp. מִשְׁנָה which had been put to writing). Arakh. 28<sup>a</sup> רַב זָמַר גַּמִּיר (not גַּמִּיר from his own tradition about it (had it from his teacher that the Mishnah was corrupt)). Erub. 60<sup>a</sup> גִּי זָמוּר וְזוֹרוּתָהּ תִּהְיֶה if it is a tradition, learn it by heart, let it be like a song (the wording of which you dare not change); Sabb. 106<sup>b</sup>; Ab. Zar. 32<sup>b</sup>; Bets. 24<sup>a</sup> (variously interpreted in comment.). —Yoma 14<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. מִשְׁמֵרָה ד' אס a tradition (without knowing the reasoning process, cmp. ib. 33<sup>a</sup> bot. גִּי זָמִירָא).

‘וכ’); a. fr.—*G’mara*, that part of the Talmud containing those discussions, decisions &c. which, after the reduction to writing of the Mishnah, were the materials of verbal studies until they, too, were put to writing.—Abbrev. גמ’, a clerical mark in the Talmud Babli editions, to indicate where the Mishnah ends, and the G’mara begins.

**גַּמְרוֹרִי** (infin. Pa. of גמר) *entirely*. \*Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. לגרמיה).—Pes. 55<sup>b</sup>. B. Kam. 35<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**גַּמְרוּרִיָּה**, Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>b</sup> bot., v. גַּמְרוּרִיָּה.

**גַּמְרוֹנָא** m. (Denom. of גַּמְרוֹנָא) *a teacher of traditions*. Pes. 105<sup>b</sup>.

**גַּמְשׁ** (comp. כמש) *to contract, bend*. Yoma 67<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) *דימנין דגמיש רישיה* sometimes the animal's head (in falling) is bent, and he (the man) cannot see the chord.

*Pa.* same. Ib. ed. ליה לרישיה ולא. and the animal may bend its head, and the man may not think of looking after the chord.

**גֶּן**, c., **גֶּנֶזֶת**, **גֶּנֶזֶת** f. (b. h.; גנן) *a fenced-in place, garden*.—*paradise, place of future reward*, opp. גִּיְהִיִּם. Pes. 54<sup>a</sup>; Ned. 39<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 15 beg. גן גריל מעדן the garden was larger than Eden (Eden was a portion of the garden, ref. to Ez. XXXI, 9). Taan. 10<sup>a</sup> and the garden was one sixtieth portion of Eden.—Gen. R. l. c. כפירי שדיא נרונה בגי' like a spring in a garden. Kil. II, 2 דרעני גנה garden plants. Ex. R. s. 31 גלגל שבגרי' the wheel works of the well in the garden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (comp. hortulus a. ὄρεος) *woman*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXI אין גן אלא האשה וכ' *gan* (Gen. III, 3) means woman who is compared to a garden (ref. to Cant. IV, 12), מה דגנה זו וכ' as a garden &c. Cant. R. to IV, 12 גַּחְרִי נְעוּלָה וְהִיא מְחֻגְגֵּינָא my consort (Israel) is closed (chaste), and yet defamed.—*Pl.* גַּנּוּר. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. better off is he who owns גִּינָה one garden and &c. than he who takes other people's gardens on half-shares; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 85 גִּנּוּרִים בגנור (euphem. for sexual intercourse).

**גֶּנֶזֶת** ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 18 גֶּנֶזֶת. (גינזא דר'); a. fr.; v. גִּיְהִיִּם.—*Pl.* גִּיְהִיִּם, גִּיְהִיִּם. Targ. II Kings IX, 27.—Lev. R. s. 3, v. אָנֹכִי II.—גֶּנֶזֶת *the gardens (or the forts?) of Ascalon*, name of a Palestinean border place (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 72). Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup>; ib. מן מה דחני גנייה וכ' (corr. גנייה) from the expression 'the gardens of A.', we derive that A. itself is considered as foreign land; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 גִּינִיָּה דא; Sifré Deut. 51 גִּבְנִיָּה דא (prob. גִּנְנִי); Yalk. ib. 874 גִּינִיָּה.

**גִּנְנִי** v. גִּנְנִי I a. גִּנְנִי.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** v. גִּנְנִיָּה.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** m. (גני) *disgrace, shame, blame; obscenity*. Ab. Zar. 46<sup>a</sup> a byname לג' of reproach, (cacophemistic, opp. לשבח). Kidd. 33<sup>b</sup>; Y. Shek. V, 49<sup>a</sup> bot. לג' one says 'they looked after Moses' (Ex. XXXIII, 8) with the

purpose of fault-finding; Tanh. Ki Thissa 27. Meg. 25<sup>b</sup> כל דמקראיו . . . לג' וכ' words in the Torah which, as they are written (v. כריר), have become obscene, are in reading changed &c. (שגל changed into שכב &c.). Ber. 33<sup>b</sup> it would be offering an insult to him; a. fr.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17; a. e.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** (b. h.) [*to put behind, aside, to steal*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> top גִּנְנִיָּה . . . do not carry off stealthily thine own property from the thief, lest thou appear to be stealing.—Snh. 86<sup>a</sup> נפש גניב one who kidnaps a person. B. Kam. VII, 2 על פיר שנים if he is convicted of stealing through two witnesses; a. fr.—*to deceive, to create a false impression*. Hull. 94<sup>a</sup> אסור לגנוב it is forbidden to create &c. (e.g. to make believe as if you opened a fresh barrel of wine as a special attention to your guest, while you would have had to do it at any rate). Shebu. 39<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*to deceive by a false impression on the eye, to delude*. B. Mets. IV, 12.—Part. pass. גִּנְנִיָּה, f. גִּנְנִיָּה. Ab. Zar. 44<sup>b</sup>; Meil. 7<sup>b</sup> גִּנְנִיָּה II.

*Pi.* גִּנְנִיָּה *to keep behind*. Ex. R. s. 5 אר צמנן אר גִּנְנִיָּה they kept themselves at a distance from Moses and then withdrew.

*Nif.* גִּנְנִיָּה 1) *to be stolen, kidnapped*. B. Mets. III, 1. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.—2) *to be deceived* (sub. דער). Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 sq.; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin, s. 13.

*Hithpa.* גִּנְנִיָּה *to sneak in*. Pesik. R. s. 21, גִּנְנִיָּה they used to have stealthy intercourse &c. Mekh. l. c. גִּנְנִיָּה who steals himself (into the college room) behind a neighbor.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 30. Ib. 20. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 7 גִּנְנִיָּה (Y. גִּנְנִיָּה, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Part. pass. גִּנְנִיָּה. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 15 גִּנְנִיָּה ed. Berl. I have been stolen.—Ruth R. introd. 3 (a trial before a Roman court) גִּנְנִיָּה לא גִּנְנִיָּה “Ye have stolen”.—“We have not’ . . . ; לא גִּנְנִיָּה מאן ג' עמד; Gen. R. s. 37; s. 63. B. Kam. 65<sup>b</sup> מינך גִּנְנִיָּה was it an ox I stole from thee?—Ib. 67<sup>b</sup> ער דגניב ררי (he is not bound to pay) unless he stole two animals; a. fr.

*Pa.* גִּנְנִיָּה 1) same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 30.—2) *to go round about*. Keth. 10<sup>a</sup> גִּנְנִיָּה למה לך וכ' O thou cunning man, what is the use of thy going round about?; Yeb. 91<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 133<sup>a</sup> גִּנְנִיָּה גִּנְנִיָּה Ms. R. (ed. גִּנְנִיָּה, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. גִּנְנִיָּה *crooked*. Targ. Jud. V, 6 (עקלקל' h. text אורחן גִּנְנִיָּה).

*Hithpa.* גִּנְנִיָּה, *Hithpa.* גִּנְנִיָּה 1) *to be stolen*. Targ. Ex. XXII, 11. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 34<sup>a</sup> top מי רימר דמיגִּנְנִיָּה who can say that it will be stolen? Ib. 24<sup>a</sup> אגניב כסא וכ' a silver goblet was stolen from the inn; a. e.—2) *to sneak away*. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 4.

**גִּנְנִיָּה** m. (b. h.) *thief*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> top עררי' if one carries an object off in the sight of witnesses, he is a thief (amenable to the law Ex. XXI, 37), if in the owner's presence, he is a robber. B. Kam. 57<sup>a</sup>



since he keeps himself hidden דוּאָ he is a thief (not a robber). Ib., a. fr. ג' טוּיֶן טענער ג' he pleads that a thief had stolen the object in his charge. Snh. 26<sup>b</sup> וְכ' ג' נִסְחָן וְכ' a thief (a laborer or tenant who takes fruits) in Nisan or in Tishri is not a thief (to be considered unfit to testify in court); a. fr.—*Pl.* גָּנְבִין, Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8; Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13; a. fr.

**גָּנַב**, **גָּנְבָא** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 1; a. e.—Ber. 5<sup>b</sup> (prov.) וְכ' גָּנַב בָּרָר ג' steal after the thief (take thine own stealthily from him), and thou hast a taste (of theft), v. גָּנַב. Snh. 22<sup>a</sup> (prov.) וְכ' נפשירה וְכ' חסרירה לָג' נפשירה וְכ' when strength fails the thief, he pretends to be honest.—*Pl.* גָּנְבִין, **גָּנְבִין**, **גָּנְבִין**, **גָּנְבִין**, Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 70<sup>a</sup>. Snh. 109<sup>a</sup>, v. אָתָּא; a. fr.—2) *cunning*. B. Bath. 133<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּנַב *Pa.*

**גָּנַב** m.=גָּנִיבָה q. v.

**גָּנְבָא** v. גָּנַב ch.

**גָּנְבָה** v. גָּנִיבָה.

**גָּנְבִירָא** f. (denom. of גָּנַב) *inclined to steal*. *Pl.* גָּנְבִירָא. Gen. R. s. 45, v. גָּנְבִירָא.

**גָּנְבִירָא**, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (=גָּנִיבָה) *strong man, giant*.—*Pl.* גָּנְבִירָא, **גָּנְבִירָא**. Targ. Prov. IX, 18 גָּנְבִירָא ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. some ed. גָּנְבִירָא, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 1 גָּנְבִירָא (read גָּנְבִירָא). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 10 sq. [Ib. 11 גָּנְבִירָא, corr. acc.]

**גָּנְבִירָא** *ginger*, v. גָּנִיבָה.

**גָּנְבִירָא** f. (גָּנַב) *thief*. Gen. R. s. 92 בר ג' thief (Benjamin), son of a thief (Rachel); Tanh. Mikk. 10 (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 19).

**גָּנְבִירָא** m. (γινγιδιον) *gingidium*, a kind of chervil (bitter herb; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Pes. II, 29<sup>c</sup> top (expl. רמכח).

**גָּנְבִירָא**, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (cingulum) *girdle*, v. גָּנְבִירָא.

**גָּנְבִירָא** v. גָּנִיבָה.

**גָּנְבִירָא** I (גָּנַב) *to be rounded*, v. גָּנַב II; cmp. כָּרַר; v. Nöld. Neusyrische Gramm. p. 39) *to roll*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 3; 8; 10 (ed. Berl. גָּנַב, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10; Targ. Y. ib. 13 גָּנַב, some ed. גָּנַב). Targ. I Kings XIV, 10 גָּנַב (רמנדרין) as they roll with a (threshing) roller (h. text הגלל גָּנַב).—Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> וְגָנְבִירָא (Rashi) and let him roll it sixty times. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> (Rashi) and let him roll it sixty times. (some ed. וְגָנְבִירָא).

*Ithpa.* גָּנְבִירָא *to be rolled; to roll one's self*. B. Kam. 35<sup>a</sup> למקלייה וְגָנְבִירָא בקיטמא Ms. M. (ed. וְגָנְבִירָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to burn the stack in order to roll himself in the ashes. Ib. קָמְבִירָא בקיטמא Ms. M. he did roll himself in its ashes. Gitt. 77<sup>b</sup> גִּישָׁא אִיג' Ar. (ed. אִיג', Rashi to Sabb. 80<sup>a</sup> quotes (אִיג') the letter of divorce (thrown over

to the woman) rolled and fell &c. Yeb. 17<sup>a</sup> (prov.) קָבָא וְכ' מִיִּגְנִירָא . . . the large and the small measure (both instruments of fraud) roll together and arrive at hell, and from hell &c., i. e. all the low elements meet in those Babylonian places.

**גָּנְבִירָא** II (גָּנַב, cmp. *Hithpa.*), *Ithpa.* גָּנְבִירָא *to lord it*. Taan. 23<sup>b</sup> גָּנְבִירָא עָלַי she lords it over me (being proud of her beauty; (Ms. M. גָּנְבִירָא לִירָא)).

**קָנְמָרְפּוּס**, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (corrupt. of κυνά-  
θροπος or of λυκάναθροπος, sub. νόσος; for rejection of  
lycanthropy, a form of melancholy, the patient  
so afflicted believing himself to be a wolf (or a dog) and  
spending his nights among tombstones; also (ὁ λυκά-  
ναθροπος) *the person so afflicted*. Hag. 3<sup>b</sup> גָּנְבִירָא  
ed. (Ms. M. גָּנְבִירָא, Var. גָּנְבִירָא, גָּנְבִירָא, v.  
Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) say, lycanthropy has seized him.—  
Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48<sup>c</sup> דִּירָא בְּלִילָה קָנְמָרְפּוּס (corr. acc.) he who goes out at nights  
is merely a lycanthrope (but not insane).

**גָּנְבִירָא** v. preced.

**גָּנְבִירָא** v. גָּנַב I.

**גָּנְבִירָא** v. גָּנַב.

**גָּנְבִירָא** v. גָּנַב.

**גָּנְבִירָא** (**גָּנְבִירָא**) *cunning*. Keth. 19<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּנַב *Pa.*

**גָּנְבִירָא** m. (גָּנַב) *stolen, secret*. *Pl.* גָּנְבִירָא. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 (Ms. גָּנְבִירָא).

**גָּנְבִירָא** I f., **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (גָּנַב) *tail*. Targ. Job XL, 17  
Ms. (ed. גָּנְבִירָא). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 גָּנְבִירָא. Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup>.  
M. Kat. 17<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**גָּנְבִירָא** II f. (גָּנַב) 1) *theft, stolen object*, v. גָּנְבִירָא.  
—2) *fallacy, fallacious reply* (v. גָּנַב). Ab. Zar. 44<sup>b</sup> מֵאִי  
גָּנְבִירָא wherein lies the fallacy of his answer? Ib. גָּנְבִירָא  
its fallacy comes in from here (consists in this).

**גָּנְבִירָא** f. (גָּנַב, cmp. גָּנַב) a sort of *parasol*  
*made of osier* and used by field laborers. Kel. XVI, 7  
גָּנְבִירָא Ar. (Mish. גָּנְבִירָא pl., Talm. ed. גָּנְבִירָא, Maim.  
comment. ed. Derenbourg גָּנְבִירָא). [Ar. a. R. S.: *the poor*  
*man's bag*.]

**גָּנְבִירָא** m. (גָּנַב, cmp. גָּנַב) *shame*. Y. Yoma VI, 43<sup>c</sup> the  
order of confession is וְכ' פָּשְׁעֵי הַשָּׂא in order not to mention  
the shame of Israel (by bringing the  
name of Israel in direct connection with פָּשְׁעֵי as the  
harshlest of the three expressions).

**גָּנְבִירָא**, Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup>, v. גָּנַב.

**גָּנְבִירָא**, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (גָּנַב) *baldachin* (the Greek θάλαμος),  
*bride-chamber, state room*. Cant. R. to 'I, 4 (play on  
*ganno*, ib. IV, 16) לְגָנְבִירָא to his state room (the Tabernacle).  
Ib. to V, 1; Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 5.—Num. R. l. c.

*ganni* (Cant. IV, 16) means "my state room"; as the bridal curtain is embroidered in variegated colors, so was the Tabernacle &c.; a. e.

**גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא** ch. same; 1) *cover, shade, baldachin*; esp. *bridal chamber, state-room*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 13 **גִּזְזִיקָא** cover. Targ. Is. IV, 5 **גִּזְזִיקָא** (read 'כג, ed. Lag. בגנין, h. text חפזה). Targ. Job XV, 32 Var. his enclosure (v. פִּרְזָהָא) shall not be **גִּזְזִיקָא** ed. Lag. (ed. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) a (wreathed) state-room (h. text רעננה; cmp. Cant. I, 16). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1 רדילולא גִּזְזִיקָא. Targ. Ps. XIX, 6; a. e.—Y. Yeh. XIII, 13<sup>a</sup> hot. **גִּזְזִיקָא** if a bridal room is prepared for her. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> they went **גִּזְזִיקָא** to prepare the bridal chamber of &c.; Bab. ib. 16<sup>a</sup> wreathed the bridal chamber of &c. Ruth R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) [read:] **גִּזְזִיקָא** that thy state-room in the hereafter have one jewel less than &c., i. e. that the jewel given thee in this world be deducted from thy future reward.—2) (v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) *couch, breeding place*. Targ. Job XL, 22. Ib. 31.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** f. (v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) *couch*.—*Pl.* **גִּזְזִיקָא**. Y'amd. to Deut. X, 12 quot. in Ar. (ref. to **גִּזְזִיקָא**, Cant. VIII, 13) when the students at college sit **גִּזְזִיקָא** arranged by couches (school forms).

**גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא** f. (v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) (*hortulus*) garden at the house, *pleasure-garden*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.—Ber. 43<sup>b</sup>. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66<sup>d</sup> של ירק **גִּזְזִיקָא** vegetable garden; a. fr.—*Pl.* **גִּזְזִיקָא**. B. Bath. 68<sup>a</sup>.—Esp. (= **גִּזְזִיקָא**) *paradise*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 17; a. e.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** pr. n. f. *G'nunitha*, (*gardener*) legendary name of Esther's attendant for the third day of the week (with ref. to Gen. I, 11). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** f. (**גִּזְזִיקָא**; v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) *blame, disgrace*. Pes. X, 4. Arakh. 16<sup>a</sup> may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; a. fr.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 14. Targ. Koh. V, 5.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** [to cut off, set aside,] 1) *to save, hoard up, reserve*. B. Bath. 11<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. Peah IV, 18 **גִּזְזִיקָא** thy ancestors saved (treasures) and increased the savings of their fathers. Hag. 12<sup>a</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** for whom has He reserved it?; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **גִּזְזִיקָא** f. **גִּזְזִיקָא** reserved. Pes. 119<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 110<sup>a</sup>.—2) *to remove from sight, hide*

(in order to prevent desecration). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5; Sabb. 116<sup>a</sup>. Meg. 26<sup>b</sup> a book of the Law in a state of decay **גִּזְזִיקָא** is buried by the side of a scholar; a. fr.—3) *to declare a book apocryhal, to suppress, prohibit the reading of*. Pes. 56<sup>a</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** suppressed the Book of Remedies. Sabb. 115<sup>a</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** he (R. Gamliel junior), too, gave orders about it and suppressed it; Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 30<sup>b</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** the scholars wanted to suppress (declare uncanonical) the Book of Koheleth; a. fr.

*Nif.* **גִּזְזִיקָא** 1) *to disappear, be hidden*. Yoma 52<sup>b</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** when the Holy Ark was removed, there disappeared with it &c.; Tosef. ib. III (II), 7. Tosef. Sot. II, 2 **גִּזְזִיקָא** the scroll used for the suspected wife (*סוטה*) was hidden away under the door pivot of the Temple; a. fr.—2) (of books) *to be prohibited, suppressed*. Sabb. 13<sup>b</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** but for him, the Book of Ezekiel would have been suppressed; Hag. 13<sup>a</sup>; Men. 45<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** ch. same, *to save*.—Targ. II Kings XX, 17.—*Part. pass.* **גִּזְזִיקָא** 1) *hidden, stored up, reserved*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29.—*Pl.* **גִּזְזִיקָא**. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 34. Targ. Hos. XIII, 12.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 18.

*Ithpe.* **גִּזְזִיקָא** *to disappear*. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; 13.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** m. (b. h.; preced.) *store, treasure*.—*Pl.* **גִּזְזִיקָא**, constr. **גִּזְזִיקָא**. Hag. 12<sup>b</sup>. Pes. 119<sup>a</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא** Korah's storehouse. Ib. 118<sup>b</sup> hot. **גִּזְזִיקָא** Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 **גִּזְזִיקָא**; ed. **גִּזְזִיקָא**, corr. acc.).

**גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא** ch. 1) same. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29 **גִּזְזִיקָא**; Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 16 **גִּזְזִיקָא**.—*Pl.* **גִּזְזִיקָא**. Targ. Ps. CIV, 13. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 19 the hidden treasures.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 [read:] **גִּזְזִיקָא** and go into my treasury and take from there seven suits of clothes.—2) *garments kept in the royal treasury* (cmp. Koh. R. l. c., a. **גִּזְזִיקָא**). Targ. Esth. I, 3 **גִּזְזִיקָא** fine woolen garments. [Ab. Zar. 35<sup>b</sup>, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא** I.]

**גִּזְזִיקָא**, v. **גִּזְזִיקָא**.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** f. (b. h. pl. **גִּזְזִיקָא**; **גִּזְזִיקָא**, with format. **גִּזְזִיקָא**, cmp. *treasury, store*. Gen. R. s. 61 (homiletic interpret. of **גִּזְזִיקָא**, cmp. **גִּזְזִיקָא**) **גִּזְזִיקָא** (not **גִּזְזִיקָא**) like one who seals up a store and finds it sealed and knotted; Yalk. ib. 109 **גִּזְזִיקָא** some ed. (corr. acc.); ib. Chron. 1074.

**גִּזְזִיקָא** (v. next w.) of *Ginzak*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>b</sup> top Benjamin of G. (Nidd. 65<sup>a</sup> **גִּזְזִיקָא**).

**גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא** pr. n. pl. *Ginzak, Gazaka*, a city in the North of Media Atropatene (v. Neuh. Géogr. p. 375). Kidd. 72<sup>a</sup>; Yeb. 17<sup>a</sup>, expl. **גִּזְזִיקָא** (II Kings XVIII, 11). Ab. Zar. 34<sup>a</sup>; 39<sup>a</sup>; Gen. R. s. 33 (mentioned in connection with R. Akiba); Taan. 11<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII.

**גָּנַח** (v. **גָּנַח**) *to groan*, esp. 1) (with or without מלבי) *to sigh heavily under an attack of angina pectoris*. Tem. 15<sup>b</sup>; B. Kam. 80<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. VIII, 6; Keth. 60<sup>a</sup>.—2) *to cough and spit blood*. Gen.R.s.32, end רם ג'; Tanh. Noah 9 וכוהה רם ג', v. **בָּחַח**.

**גָּנַח** I ch. same, *to groan, rumble* (of the underground thunder at earthquakes). Ber. 59<sup>a</sup> ג' גִּיהָא (Ms. M. גָּנָא, Ms. O. גָּנִיָה, v. **גָּנָא**).

**פָּא** same, esp. *to utter disconnected sounds* (staccato), opp. to יליל *to utter a trembling plaintive sound* (tremolo). R. Hash. 34<sup>a</sup>.

**גָּנַח** II *to cut, pass swiftly*. Targ. Ps. VIII, 9 Ar. (ed. עובר, h. text ויליך).

**פָּא** *to castrate*. B. Mets. 90<sup>b</sup> top they take them stealthily וּמְגַנְחִין ירחון (Ms. M. יגוון, v. גָּנָו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גוון prob. misread for גוון, a. גְּנִיָה for מְגַנְחִין, denom. of גָּנָו II. Cmp. form of letters, Sabb. XII, 5; 103<sup>b</sup>; 104<sup>b</sup>.]

**גָּנַח** (cmp. גָּנָה) *to cover, be covered*.

**פִּי** *to overshadow, to obscure, to put to shame; to censure*. Snh. 92<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' אר החמה וכ' obscured the sun with their beauty. Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup> 'וכ' אר הפז וכ' they outshone the finest gold with their beauty. Snh. l. c. 'וכ' ביקש לַגְנוֹחַ he would have attempted to excel all the praises &c.—Sabb. 33<sup>b</sup> שגיר who criticised (the Roman government); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגַנְחָה *deserving to be covered up, reprehensible, indecent; ugly*. Pes. 3<sup>a</sup> מַג' דבר an ugly expression e.g. לא טָהוֹר in place of טָהוֹר Ber. 33<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' זה מַג' he is to be reprehended; ib. 45<sup>b</sup>, opp. מְשֻׁבָּח; a. fr.

**חִיתְּפָא** *to make one's self reprehensible, to become repulsive*. Hag. 15<sup>b</sup> 'וכ' ימה לְמַתְּנִין בה וכ' if such regard is paid to those who abuse the knowledge of the Law &c., opp. מְשֻׁבָּחִין. Kidd. 41<sup>a</sup> he may see in her מְגִינָה דבר objectionable, and she may become repulsive to him. Yoma 78<sup>b</sup>, v. **אָרְבָּה**. Keth. 65<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**גָּנָא** ch. same, *to be shaded, to lie down, sleep*. Targ. Job XL, 21. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 13. Targ. II Esth. I, 4 מִיגְנִי to recline for meals, *to dine*; a. fr.—Gitt. 68<sup>a</sup> וַיִּגְנָא and fell asleep. Sabb. 65<sup>a</sup> did not allow his daughters גְּבִי הוֹרֵי (Ms. M. רִנְיָרִין) to sleep together. Ib. 129<sup>a</sup> וַיִּנְיָרִי let him lie in the sun. Yoma 78<sup>b</sup> וַיִּלְגְּנִי and let him sleep (in his sandals). Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> אֶפְרַיָא lie down on the bed. Y. Taan. I, end, 64<sup>b</sup> כוּרְמָא a wall of a room in which people sleep; ib. IV, 64<sup>d</sup> bot. רִנְיָרִי.—B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> גָּנִי Ar. (ed. גָּנִי) is lying. [Ber. 59<sup>a</sup> Ms. M., v. גָּנָו I.]

**פָּא** (with עַל) *to cover, protect*. Targ. Is. IV, 5. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 15.

**אָפָא** *to cause to lie down*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2) 'וכ' and made them lie down (for meals).—Snh. l. c. they had a bed מְגִנִּי עֵלְהָ וְכ' upon which they made strangers lie. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 10 'וכ' וַאֲנִיָּה וְכ' and made him lie down on his bed; Snh. l. c.—B. Mets. 84<sup>b</sup>

[read:] אֶגְנִיָּן בעלִיתָאִי hide me, I pray, in my room (v. Rashi a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Ib. [read:] אֶגְנִיָּה I kept his body in his room.

**חִיתְּפָא** (v. preced. חִיתְּפָא.) *to be disgraced, become repulsive*. Targ. II Ohr. XV, 16.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> bot. [read:] בִּי יִהְיוּ מִיִּתְּנִין בִּי that they may not be disgraced through me (be ashamed of me). Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup> מִיָּדִי אֶפְרַיָא and he may be disgraced. Ib. 65<sup>a</sup> מִיָּדִי אֶפְרַיָא something by which she is exposed. Keth. 65<sup>b</sup> חִיתְּפָא וְחִיתְּפָא let her look repulsive (her husband being dead).

**גָּנִיב**, v. **גָּנַב**.

**גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה** pr. n. m. *G'niba*. Gitt. 31<sup>b</sup>; 62<sup>a</sup>. Y. ib. VI, 48<sup>a</sup> bot. כְּהוּדָא ג' אַחֲפֵס וְכ' as in the case of one G'niba who was carried out to be put to death.

**גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה** f. (b. h.; גַּנֵּב) *theft, the stolen object; deception*. B. Kam. X, 3 בעיר ג' שם ג' and the report of his being robbed had spread in town. Ib. 8 did not know בְּגִנְיָתוֹ that it had been stolen. Y. Sot. III, end, 19<sup>b</sup> אַחַר ג' one theft; Kidd. 18<sup>a</sup>. Ib. גְּנִיבָה אֵלֶּךָ if what he has stolen is worth one thousand (Shekel &c.); a. fr.—Pl. גַּנֵּב, גְּנִיבָה. Ib.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 שלש ג' he committed three frauds &c., v. **גָּנֵב**. Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

**גְּנִיבָה** f. same; *deception*. Y. Snh. VI, 23<sup>d</sup> bot., sq.

**גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה** ch.=h. *גְּנִיבָה*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 sq. (O. גְּנִיבָה); a. fr.—Pl. גְּנִיבָה. Ab. Zar. 26<sup>a</sup> ג' committed thefts.

**גְּנִיבָה** *hunter*, v. **גָּנִיב**.

**גְּנִיבָה** 1) Part. pass. of גָּנָו.—2) =גָּנָו.

**גְּנִיבָה** f. (גָּנָו) *removal of sacred objects*. Sabb. XVI, 1 ג' must be removed (in case of their being unfit for use). Meg. 26<sup>b</sup> וְזֵה גְּנִיבָהּ וְזֵה this (their use for shrouds) is their removal.—[Pes. 118<sup>b</sup> בִּירָה גְּנִיבָה, v. גָּנָו].

**גָּנִיב**, v. **גָּנָא**.

**גְּנִיבָה**, v. **גָּנִיב**.

**גָּנִיב**, v. **גָּנָו** ch.

**גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה** m. pl. (contr. of גְּנִיבָה, v. גָּנָו) *of many colors*. Nidd. III, 3 (24<sup>b</sup>) שִׁפִּיר מֵלֵא גָנִי (an abortion consisting of) a bag full of a many-colored substance; (Ar. גָנִי—for which in Gem. ib. גְּנִיבָה; incorr. opin.= *lumps of a fleshy substance*, v. Ar. s. v.); Bekh. VIII, 1 גָנִי (Talm. ed. 47<sup>b</sup> גָנִי); Kerith. I, 5 גָנִי (Talm. ed. 7<sup>b</sup> גָנִי).—Esp. *a sort of flour containing all shades of colors*. Tanh. T'savveh 13 כֹּאֵה גָנִי (ed. Bub. 10 גְּנִיבָה, Ms. R. גְּנִיבָה, oth. corrupt. v. ib. note 63) one measure full of all sorts of flour; Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. גְּנִיבָה (corr. גְּנִיבָה; omitted in Yalk. Hab. 565).—Sot. 36<sup>b</sup> bot. גְּנִיבָה *royal manners* (v. גְּנִיבָה a. גְּנִיבָה; Ar. גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה).

**גְּנִיסָא** (גְּנִי) f. (adopted fr. γένος) *gens, family, gentry*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 47. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9 גְּנִיסָא נח of the family of Noah; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 6. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 7 (some ed. גְּנִיסָא read סָחָא . . .). Targ. Job XXXI, 34; a. e.—Masc. pl. גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Ps. CVII, 41, v. next w.

**גְּנִיסָא** m. pl. (v. preced. a. גְּנִיסָא) *nobles, gentry*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 29 sq.; Deut. II, 12 (some ed. סָחָא . . ., corr. acc.; h. text חָרִי).

**גְּנִיסָא**, v. גְּנִיסָא.

**גְּנִיסָא**, v. גְּנִיסָא.

**גְּנִיסָא**, v. גְּנִיסָא.

**גְּנִי** (b. h.) *to protect, surround*. Denom. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** ch. same. Targ. Zech. VIII, 4.

*Af.* גְּנִי same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 16 (some ed. גְּנִי, fr. Y. I גְּנִי, h. text סָחָא). Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 22. Targ. Is. I, 6; a. fr. (interchanging with גְּנִי).—Sot. 21<sup>a</sup> גְּנִי does protect, contrad. fr. אֲצוּלִי to rescue. Keth. 77<sup>b</sup> will it (the Law) not protect (me)? Ab. Zar. 15<sup>b</sup> bot. מגנו עליהו they (the bucklers) protect them. Ib. 16<sup>a</sup> מגנו עילוינ they (the Persian soldiers) protect us.

**גְּנִי** m. (denom. of גְּנִי) *gardener*. Lev. R. s. 5.—*Pl.* גְּנִי. Kel. XVII, 1. Yoma V, 6; a. e.

**גְּנִי** ch. same. Y. Snh. II, end, 20<sup>d</sup>; Gen. R. s. 80, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**—*Pl.* גְּנִי. Targ. Mic. I, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. גְּנִי), v. גְּנִי a. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** I m. *falcon*, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** II m. (v. next w.) *the thick part of the web, border, hem*. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1 גְּנִי (Var. Y. ib. XIII, beg. 14<sup>a</sup> corr. acc.), v. גְּנִי; Bab. ib. 105<sup>a</sup> (הנס). על דגס (some ed. הנס).

**גְּנִי** III m., **גְּנִי** f. (גשש, comp. גשש) *bulky, huge, large*. Hull. III, 1 גְּנִי large fowl (goose, hen &c.), opp. דקה (בהמה) גשש—*large cattle* (beeves &c.), opp. דקה sheep, goats &c. Ib. Y. Pes. IV, 30<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. fr.—Dem. II, 4 sq. גְּנִי in large quantities, *wholesale*.—Ber. 6<sup>b</sup> גְּנִי large, hasty step. Pes. 107<sup>b</sup> גְּנִי a large, full meal.—Shebi. IV, 1 (to gather wood or stones) גְּנִי the larger the better, i. e. picking out the

largest for using them in buildings &c., clearly indicating that it is not done for the purpose of improving the field; expl. Y. ib. beg. 35<sup>a</sup> ברין דקום . . . גְּנִי as one gathers in his neighbor's field distinguishing between the small and large pieces.—Nidd. 2<sup>b</sup> גְּנִי she noticed the menstruation only when coming in large quantities (in clods, while the blood had previously been imperceptibly gathering).—*Pl.* גְּנִי, גְּנִי, f. גְּנִי. Y. Shebi. I. c. Hag. 26<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*presumptuous, haughty*. Ab. IV, 7. [Ib. גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי].—*Pl.* גְּנִי. Y. Pes. V, 32<sup>a</sup> bot.; a. fr.—*גְּנִי* (sub. גְּנִי) *movement of the bowels*, v. גְּנִי end. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> top; a. e.

**גְּנִי** ch. f. (sub. גְּנִי) *large quantity*.—*intemperately*. Esth. R. to I, 8 גְּנִי because there (at the Persian court) they used to drink immoderately.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי**, Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 גְּנִי some ed., v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** (denom. of גְּנִי; comp. גְּנִי, s. v. גְּנִי) 1) *to swallow large quantities at a time, to glut*. Der. Ex. Zutta ch. V גְּנִי must not eat or drink like a glutton in the presence of &c.—Pesik. Vattomer, p. 131<sup>a</sup> (ref. to גְּנִי, Num. XXI, 5) I (the Lord) selected for them light food . . . ., גְּנִי lest one of them should eat too much and be seized with diarrhoea; Sifté Deut. 1 Ms. (v. ed. Fr. note 26); Yalk. Num. 764 גְּנִי (corr. acc.); ib. Deut. 790 גְּנִי (read גְּנִי); ib. Is. 332 גְּנִי (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to III, 37 גְּנִי.—2) *to feel inflated, nauseous; to belch*. Nidd. 63<sup>b</sup> (among the symptoms of approaching menstruation) גְּנִי.—V. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** f. (III גְּנִי) (with or without רוח) *presumptuousness*. Succ. 29<sup>b</sup>. Kidd. 49<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**גְּנִי** ch. same. Targ. Ps. X, 2. Ib. CI, 5 גְּנִי haughty look; a. fr.

**גְּנִי**, v. גְּנִי.

**גְּנִי** f. (castra, v. קְסָטְרָא) *military camp, fort*. Sabb. 121<sup>a</sup> גְּנִי אגשי ג' של ו' Ar. (ed. גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי, Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) the Roman garrison of Sepphoris. Ber. 32<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. גְּנִי, Yalk. Is. 332 גְּנִי) Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) for each legion (of minor planets in the constellations) I created thirty camps, and for each camp thirty squares, v. קְסָטְרָא.—Sot. 13<sup>b</sup> sq. גְּנִי בית ו' the Roman government sent to the camp of Beth Peor; (Yalk. Deut. end גְּנִי; Pesik. Zutr. Deut. p. 134 מלכות גְּנִי as Castra is hostile to Haifa; Lam. R. to I, 17 קְסָטְרָא.—*Pl.* קְסָטְרָא. Gen. R. s. 28 גְּנִי; Yalk. ib. 47 גְּנִי, read גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.—2) (comp. castellum) *reservoir*. Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., Var. קְסָטְרָא (cisterna, κιστέρνα) *cistern* (not extant in ed.; B. Bath. 16<sup>a</sup> קְסָטְרָא).